THE DAILY SENTINEL.

WM. E. PELL, State Printer.

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☞ We solicit the aid of our friends in extending our circulation.

PROCEEDINGS OF CONGRESS.

WASHINGTON, May 7.—*Senate.*—The Senate was occupied with the question of reconsidering the vote, by which the amendment to the postoffice appropriation bill restricting the President from making removals from office, was passed. A number of speeches were made on both sides, when the vote was taken and the amendment reconsidered, after which the Senate adjourned.

House.—The House considered the new tax bill, and also resolved to hold evening sessions in future.

The reconstruction report comes off to-morrow.

Correspondence of the Richmond Dispatch.

LETTER FROM WASHINGTON.

The report of the Reconstruction Committee a failure--Anxiety of the House of Representatives to adjourn--Complicated condition of things--The reasons of radical spleen--Release of Ex-Senator Gwin--Garrett Davis--Bank failures.

WASHINGTON, May 8, 1866.

It has been intimated to-day by parties whose reliability in safe predictions is generally of a safe character, that the report of the Stevens committee, which is destined to create a stir throughout the country before the present week is over, will not be adopted by the House.—Notwithstanding the tremendous efforts of various parties to make it appear as if the proposed constitutional amendment is just the thing wanted, there are manifestations of fear among them for its success which does not accord well with their assertions. This is not all that is annoying to the majority party—for so the radicals in Congress distinguish themselves at present. The question of adjournment is having its merits agitated quite seriously. The House of Representatives is anxious to close up business, so that the members can leave. There is work to be done at home in the way of engineering for new nominations and campaigning; but as neither House can adjourn for three days without the consent of the other, and the Senate refuses to leave the President, the members of the lower body are rather in a quandary. They would go home if they could, but the Senators avow their determination to stay, and resist nominations by the President. The constitutional provision which prevents an adjournment without mutual consent is one which cannot be well tortured into a different meaning, as others relating to more important subjects have been; and unless the Senators agree to go home, the members of the House must brave the summer heats of the capital and fight it out on the line chalked down. Affairs about Congress are complicated any-way, and the Radicals are finding it very difficult business to bring order out of chaos. They have had a long rope to manipulate matters with, and the inevitable result is to be their own downfall.

The secret of the severe and bitter denunciations of the President which periodically present themselves in Congress generally consists in disappointments in matters relating to official appointments. Several of the gentlemen who have thus ventilated their dissatisfaction of late have had their radical friends decapitated for bitter opposition to the administration policy, whilst others have been in vain attempting to secure office for their constituents of the same political hue.

William M. Gwin, late Senator from the State of California, and subsequently Duke of Sonora under Maximilian, has been released from imprisonment in the forts below New Orleans, and placed on parole. Prominent Republican Senators interceded in his behalf, his feeble health being a strong incentive to their intercession.

The score of American citizens of African descent who petitioned Congress for the expulsion of Senator Davis, of Kentucky, will hardly have their ardent desires gratified, though several of their white friends have been assiduous in the effort to obtain such action.—Prominent Radicals, last week, however, asserted that Davis would be ousted. Should it prove so, it is thought ex-Senator Dowell will be his successor.

The recent bank failures in this city continue to be a theme of considerable excitement. A third, in addition to the two mentioned in yesterday's papers, is reported to have failed yesterday. The losses of the Government by the failure of the Merchant's National Bank will reach, it is said, over three quarters of a million. The failures have affected business of all kinds very much in this city, besides creating a consternation in the New York stock market of Saturday. The Treasury Department proper is not the loser on the part of the Government, as an officer connected with the War Office, by imputed disobedience of orders, has caused the expenditures of that Department to be increased by depositing its moneys in the unsound banking institution. TIMON.

BISHOPS OF THE M. E. CHURCH SOUTH.—The four gentlemen recently elected Bishops of the M. E. Church South, by the General Conference at New Orleans—Messrs. Wightman, Doggett, McTyeire and Marvin—are all men of talent and distinction in the Church. Their elevation to the Episcopal office is likely to be very generally, not to say universally, approved by the clergy and laity of the Church. Rev. W. M. Wightman, D. D., one of the Bishops elect, was, within the past few years, a member of the South Carolina Conference. He has been of late a resident of Alabama, and President of Greensboro College, is, perhaps, fifty years old, and has considerable reputation as a man of learning and a pulpit orator.

Rev. Dr. Doggett is, perhaps, a few years the junior of Dr. Wightman, has been a member of the Virginia Conference, was for four years editor of the *Quarterly Review*, and since the close of the war has been one of the editors of the *Episcopal Methodist*, a Church paper published in Richmond, Va.

Rev. H. N. McTyeire, D. D., a younger man than Dr. Doggett, was for four years prior to the war, editor of the Nashville *Christian Advocate*, and previous to that time had been editor for some years of the New Orleans *Advocate*, and of late has been pastor of the Church at Montgomery, Alabama.

Rev. E. M. Marvin, D. D., is a native of Missouri, has been a member of the St. Louis Conference since his youth, until a few years since, when he removed South, and was a delegate from the East Texas Conference to the General Conference that elevated him to the Episcopacy. Dr. Marvin is a self-educated man, and has occupied a high position in his church in Missouri. He and Dr. McTyeire, the youngest men of the newly elected Bishops, are not more than forty-five years old.—*Louisville Courier.*

MR. SEWARD.—The antecedents of this distinguished statesman had led us, in common with others, to fear that he would be found in opposition to the rights of the South; but we are assured by a gentleman of Dinwiddie (long connected with the United States Government, and who has recently spent some weeks in Washington, and had a personal interview with Mr. Seward) that such is not the case. On the contrary, he stands firmly by the President, and even goes beyond him, in his efforts to do us justice and to preserve the *remnant* of the Constitution which is left. Our friend assures us that he is "faithful among the faithless."—*Pet. Index.*

DAILY SENTINEL.

"I WOULD RATHER BE RIGHT THAN BE PRESIDENT."—Henry Clay.

VOL. I. RALEIGH, THURSDAY, MAY 10, 1866. NO. 231.

A CARD

THE SUBSCRIBER MAY BE FOUND WITH Hart & Lewis, No. 44 Fayetteville Street. He respectfully invites his old customers and the public, to the extensive assortment of HARDWARE, CUTLERY and HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS now in store

J. BROWN

No. 44. FAYETTEVILLE STREET, RALEIGH, N. C.

SPRING TRADE 1866.

LARGE ADDITIONS TO OUR STOCK OF

Miscellaneous Hardware.

WOOD WARE.

CROCKERY, GLASS & CHINA WARE,
HOLLOW WARE,
TIN WARE,
SWEDES & AMERICAN IRON,
STEEL,
A COMMANDING STOCK OF BUGGY MATERIALS.
LAMPS, LANTERNS,
LAMP WICKS & CHIMNEYS,
KEROSENE OIL,
WHITE LEAD & OTHER PAINTS,
SPIRITS TURPENTINE,
LINSEED OIL,
WINDOW GLASS FROM 8 x 10 to 30 x 36,
PUTTY,
AN EXTENSIVE STOCK OF BUILDERS MATERIALS,
LOCKS & NAILS,
FAMILY GROCERIES, &
HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS,
TWENTY COOKING STOVES OF VARIOUS APPROVED PATTERNS,
PLATED KNIVES,
FORKS,
TEA & DINNER SPOONS,

Call and examine our stock,

J. BROWN,
With HART & LEWIS.

Raleigh, April 9-204-3m

SPRING GOODS

KELLOGG WHEELER & CO.

Would respectfully call attention to their **New Stock of**

Spring And Summer.

DRESS GOODS.

Ladies Trimmed Hats.
Bonnets, Shawls, Balmorals,
White Goods, Hoop Skirts,
Hosiery, Insertings,
Edgings, Laces &c. &c.

—ALSO—

Boots, Shoes and Hats,
JEANS, TWEEDS AND SATINETTS,
Sugar, Coffee and Tea.

Bourbon Whiskey, French Brandy and Holland Gin.

Raleigh N. C.

March 20-187 tf

M. J. Moore,
Of Stokes County, N. C.
WITH
Hood, Bonbright & Co
Importers and Wholesale Dealers in
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS.
Philadelphia.
No. 529 Market Street.
Nov. 9-79-6m.

A NEW PAPER.

I propose to commence, at an early day, the publication of a Daily Paper, in the City of Raleigh, to be called the "CITY INDEX." It will be published on the plan of a *Penny paper*, but not quite so cheap, for the present. It will be delivered daily by Carriers, and must be paid for weekly

The INDEX will be published as a *news* paper, and will have nothing to do with parties, politics or politicians. It will give the latest news, general and commercial; local and State items; poetry, anecdotes, marriages and deaths.

The terms of subscription and advertising will be put at the lowest notch, and will be published in the first issue of the paper.

JAMES H. MOORE.

May 2-tf

TO FARMERS & PLANTERS.

Ford's Phosphate or Fertilizer.

We have just received a consignment of **50** Barrels of this celebrated Fertilizer, which we will sell to Farmers and Planters on liberal terms.

It is said to be as good a Fertilizer as any in the Market, and to bring as good crops, tried side by side with *any*, even Peruvian Guano, and to be suitable for Cotton, Corn, Tobacco &c.

B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.

April 30-tf

BOARD!

MRS. W. R. RICHARDSON can accommodate several members of the approaching Convention, or others with board and with good rooms. Her residence is in one of the most pleasant and beautiful portions of the City, North of the Capitol and near the Episcopal rectory.

Raleigh, April 27-10t

NORTH CAROLINA HERRINGS AND SHAD.

25 Barrels Silver Shad,
25 " Prime Cut Herrings,
25 " Choice Roe "
25 Barrels " " "

Arriving this day at

B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.

Raleigh May 8-tf

WE STRIVE TO PLEASE.

FARRIS & LACK.

MERCHANT TAILORS & CLOTHIERS,

Fayetteville Street, Raleigh N. C.

Have just received their Spring stock of

CLOTHS,
CASSIMERES,
VESTINGS,
READY MADE CLOTHING,
HATS,
CAPS,
SHIRTS,
COLLARS,
CRAVATS, AND
GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS.

These Goods were purchased at low rates for CASH, and will be sold at prices which will enable us to live and let our patrons live.

If you want Fine French Cloths and Cassimeres call at FARRISS & LACK'S.
If you want fine German or American Goods, call at FARRISS & LACK'S
If you want good Ready Made Clothing, call at FARRISS & LACK'S
If you want Cheap Clothing, call at FARRISS & LACK'S
If you want good Clothing made in good Style, call at FARRISS & LACK'S

We say nothing of our STYLE AND TASTE as we prefer that our work should speak for us and not we should speak for our work. We refer any one desiring information on this point to our patrons.

We do not say we have more goods than any one else, and that we will sell lower than any one else, but we do say we have a good stock, and are receiving weekly accessions thereto. We will say further that we have bought these goods and intend to sell them.

If you want bargains, GIVE US A CALL.

Cotton, Corn, Bacon, Flour and Lard taken in exchange for Goods.

GIVE US A CALL.

April 7-203-tf. FARRISS & LACK.

RALEIGH & GASTON RAILROAD.

SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE, April 6th, 1866.

The Public are informed that the speed over this road has been increased and close connections are made with all trains going North & South. Passengers do not change Cars from Charlotte to Weldon. To Baltimore, and other Cities North, the fare is as low as by any other route and time as quick.

Through tickets to all places North by both Petersburg, and Richmond and Washington City, and by Norfolk and Bay Steamers, and to the Principal Cities in the North West, via Baltimore & Ohio Rail road—Baggage checked through. To Shippers very great inducements are offered. It is the quickest, safest, and as cheap as by any other route. Freight is shipped through without breaking bulk from Charlotte to Norfolk. The connections at Norfolk with Superior Ocean Steamers commend this route to all interested in shipping.

A. JOHNSON,
Raleigh, April 9-204-1m SUP'T.

Wilder's Patent Salamander Safes,

WITH WILDER'S PATENT POWDER AND BURGLAR-PROOF LOCKS.

B. G. WILDER & CO.,
PATENTEES AND MANUFACTURERS OF
THE BEST FIRE PROOF SAFE IN THE WORLD!!
JEWELERS' and BANKERS' SAFES made to Order, Lined with Hardened Steel.
HOUSE AND PLATE SAFES.

TO THIS CELEBRATED SAFE was awarded the GOLD MEDAL, at the World's Fair in London, in 1851.

NOTICE.—This celebrated Fire Proof safe is no longer made and sold by SILAS C. HERRING, his license to make and sell them having expired.

The thousands of Certificates from Merchants, Bankers and Mechanics of all trades, that have been given in favor of this the only true "SALAMANDER" renders it useless for the subscribers to multiply words in its favor, as full thirty thousand of "WILDER'S PATENT SALAMANDER SAFES," have been manufactured and sold in the United States; and, in almost every large fire that has taken place during the last seventeen years, these Safes have been subjected to the severest tests, and *not one of the 'Genuine Salamanders' has ever been destroyed.*

Safes sold at New York price, with the freight to Wilmington added. No commission charged in Wilmington. We are prepared to take orders for these celebrated Safes. Samples can be seen at our office in a few days.

Every Merchant should have one of these cheap and secure Safes.

ANDREWS & BARDIN,
Commission Merchants,
General Agents for North Carolina.
Office, No. 5 South Water Street (Up Stairs) Wilmington, N. C.
Dec. 4-100-tf.

SALISBURY BRASS BAND

REORGANIZED 1st January, 1866, on a larger scale than formerly, under the direction of its former tutor, W. H. NEAVE, who was also chief music writer and Band Teacher in Gen. Lee's army. He will be assisted in leadship and direction by his brother, Ed. Neave, leader during the entire late war of Gen. Lee's best and most favorite band, viz: 4th N. C. The Band is composed of the best members of the old Band, together with the best members of several of the fine Bands trained by W. H. Neave, in camps, who have moved to Salisbury from all parts in the State to follow their respective vocations and continue the study and practice of music. This Band will be a permanent institution for all State and festive occasions, and will equal the best to be found in the world, if sustained by those desiring a fine order of Brass and String music; if not, it must go down after this year.

W. H. Neave is also agent for the celebrated Dodworth Brass instruments, proved and warranted to him, and by him to others; also, the most pleasing, effective and popular Piano music, selected by his friends, H. B. Dodworth and Kent Botsford, New York. For beginners, medium players, and advanced musicians; no trash for either.

Music composed and arranged to order for Parlor, Orchestral and Brass Band use for any kind and number of instruments.

Salisbury has been selected for Musical Headquarters for its central position.

N. B. Mere letters of enquiry for musical information, but with no view to business with Mr. Neave or Band, must contain two postage stamps.

March 15, 183, tf

A. S. SHAFER, late of Petersburg, Va. F. T. NORWOOD, late of Warrenton, N. C.

SHAFER & NORWOOD,
Commission Merchants,
No. 5 WATER STREET, NEW YORK.

Consignments of Cotton, Tobacco, Naval Stores, Grains and all other Southern Products solicited

☞ Order from Merchants, Manufacturers, Planters and others will receive prompt and individual attention.

REFER TO

Gov J M Morehead, Greensboro, N C; R Lassiter, President Raleigh and Gaston R R; McIlwaine, Son & Co, Donnans and Johnson, Martin & Tannahill Petersburg, Va; E A Vogler, Esq., Salem, N C; R F Richardson, Rockingham Co, N C; Seymour Steel Greensboro, N C E Wilkes, Superintendent R G R R 47-6m.

A. A. WILLARD,

Formerly of Washington, N. C., late of Greensboro', N. C.,

WHOLESALE DEALER IN
Groceries and General Merchandize,
FORWARDING AND
COMMISSION MERCHANT.
No. 30 North Water Street,
WILMINGTON, N. C.

REFER TO

Rev. C. W. Wiley, Superintendent Public Schools for the State, Greensboro, N. C.
Jesse H. Lindsay, Esq., Cashier Bank of Cape Fear Greensboro.
Rev. W. E. Pell, Editor of *Sentinel*, Raleigh.
Joseph Potts, Esq, Washington, N. C.
Messrs. James Corner & Sons, Baltimore.
Messrs. Dowley, Corner & Co., New York.
Wilmington, Jan 9, 127, 6m.

Personal attention given to the sale or shipment of

Cotton, Naval Stores, &c.

All produce, consigned to me for shipment, to Messrs Dowley, Corners & Co, New York, will be insured from the point of shipment—parties advising me as soon as the goods are sent forward.

MERCHANDIZE

received and forwarded with promptness and at moderate charges.

A full supply of

GROCERIES,

kept constantly in store, which will be sold at low figures for cash.

Agent for the sale of Marvin & Co.'s celebrated **FIRE AND BURGLAR-PROOF SAFES,** with Marvin's Patent Powder-proof Locks—key weighing only one quarter of an ounce. These Safes are *warranted* free from dampness; and are sold at manufacturer's prices, and will be forwarded through Wilmington without charge for storage or forwarding.

75 Bales of Cotton Yarn, and 4-4 Brown-Sheeting,

for sale. Address, A. A. WILLARD,
Wilmington, N. C
January 26, 142, 6m.

CORN! CORN!!

8000 Bushels prime White Corn in Store, and for sale by A. A. WILLARD,
March 9-179 tf Wilmington N. C.

FLOUR! FLOUR!!

700 Bbls. Fine, Super and Family, now landing and daily expecting, For sale by
A. A. WILLARD,
March 9-179-tf Wilmington, N. C.

Cuba Molasses.

IN hogsheads and barrels, for sale by
A. A. WILLARD.
Wilmington, Feb 2, 148, tf

Cotton Yarn and Sheetings.

75 BALES for sale by
A. A. WILLARD.
Wilmington, Feb 2, 148, tf.

Bacon.

5000 POUNDS of Shoulders, bright and dry, for sale by
A. A. WILLARD.
Wilmington, Feb 2 148, tf

Candles.

150 BOXES "Adamantine" for sale by
A. A. WILLARD.
Wilmington, Feb 2, 148, tf

SITUATION WANTED!

A YOUNG LADY, who can give the highest possible references, and is well qualified to teach the elementary and higher English branches of education, desires a situation as Teacher.

Applications addressed to the Editors of the SENTINEL, making known terms, &c., will receive immediate attention.

April 23-tf.

NO. 1 LEAF LARD!

2000 pounds N. C. Leaf Lard.
In Store and for Sale by
DAVIS & JONES.
Raleigh, April 17-tf

NORTH CAROLINA BACON!

15,000 lbs., on hand, for sale by
DAVIS & JONES.
Raleigh, April 17 tf

FLOUR! FLOUR! FLOUR!!

One HUNDRED BARRELS of good Flour in store
DAVIS & JONES.
Raleigh, April 17 tf

MOLASSES!!

WE HAVE ON hand 300 gallons of No. 1 SUGAR HOUSE MOLASSES.
DAVIS & JONES.
Raleigh, April 17 tf

A LARGE LOT OF OLD

NICK WILLIAMS WHISKEY,

In ten and five gallon kegs, just received

ALSO

Several barrels and ten and five gallon kegs of BITTING'S Yadkin County Whiskey. We have also on hand Conrad's Corn Whiskey, and Apple and Peach Brandy.

April 14-tf COOPER & MOORE.

A MARBLE FRONT
AT HILLSBORO',

WE ARE opening the finest Stock of French, British and Austrian Goods, ever seen. Samples sent to Students, at X Road prices.

NOT MARBLE FRONT PRICES!

Money received on deposit at 6 per cent. Gold subject to draft at 30 days interest from date of receipt. Reference everybody. We have never suffered a protest on our Paper. N. C. old sixes on deposit draw 3 per cent in U. S. Currency per annum.

BROWN, PARKS & CO.

mar 22, 139. tf

Fire Insurance.

THE GREENSBORO MUTUAL FIRE Insurance COMPANY is now issuing policies of insurance upon Dwelling Houses, Store and Ware Houses, Mills, Factories, Merchandise, &c.

For information or insurance apply to our Agent in your place, or address me at Greensboro, N. C.

N. H. D. WILSON, Pres't.

☞ We wish to appoint local Agents in all the Towns and business neighborhoods of this State. Applicants for agencies will address me as above.

Greensboro, Nov. 12 82-tf.

FOR SALE.

10,000lbs. Old Steel in lots to suit farmers for plantation work, as cheap or cheaper than Iron and much better. Apply to

J. C. R. LITTLE, Store Keeper.
ALBERT JOHNSON,
Raleigh, April 9 tf Gen'l Sup't R. & G. R. R. Co.
Standard and Progress copy tf.

1866.

ATTRACTIVE SPRING STOCK
OF
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC
DRY GOODS.

WE respectfully invite the attention of the Trade to our very desirable and choice stock of

American and British Fancy Dress Goods,

among which may be found the latest styles *imported this season*, together with an extensive assortment of superior

STAPLE GOODS,
AND
NOTIONS OF ALL KINDS.

We particularly call the attention of Merchants visiting this city to our large stock of

DOMESTIC GOODS,

and hesitate not to say that we are prepared to offer extra inducements. Our stock is new and fresh embracing a general assortment of desirable Goods—all recently purchased at reduced rates and will be offered at prices to suit the trade at our Wholesale Ware Room on Second Floor of Nos. 79, 81 and 83 Sycamore Street,

PETERSBURG, VA.,

where Capt. Edward Graham and Mr. John McNeece will be glad to see their old friends and the Trade generally.

McILWAINE & CO.

Petersburg, Va., March 15, 183, 2m

McILWAINE & CO.,

WHOLESALE GROCERS,
AND
COMMISSION MERCHANTS
Nos. 79, 81 and 83 Sycamore Street,
PETERSBURG, VA.

The subscribers respectfully offer their services to the TRADE NORTH and SOUTH, and to the PLANTERS of VIRGINIA and NORTH CAROLINA, in the purchase and sale of

GROCERIES, COTTON,
TOBACCO, GRAIN, &c.

They trust, by strict personal attention to all business confided to their care, to secure a continuance of the confidence so liberally bestowed on the late firm of

McILWAINE, SON & CO.,

of which our senior was so long a member.

McILWAINE & CO.

ROBT. D McILWAINE,
FRANK POTTS.
S. S. BRIDGERS.

Mr. EDWARD GRAHAM, of the late firms of McIlwaine & Graham and Hamilton & Graham, can be found with us where he will be pleased to see his friends.

Petersburg, Va., Feb. 23,—186—6ms.

VANCE, DOWD & JOHNSTON,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
CHARLOTTE, N. C.

Having associated themselves together, will practice in the Courts of Mecklenburg, Iredell, Catawba, Davidson Rowan, Cabarrus and Union, and in the Federal and Supreme Courts.

Claims collected any where in the State.

Mar 30-196 tf.

THE RALEIGH NATIONAL BANK
OF
NORTH CAROLINA,
RALEIGH, N. C.
UNITED STATES DEPOSITORY & FINANCIAL AGENT

Authorized September 12th, 1865.

DIRECTORS:

Geo. W. Swepson, *Pres't.* C. P. Mendenhall,
Jos. S. Cannon, *Vice Pres't,* Jo. W. Holden,
W. B Gulick, *Cashier,*

This Bank is now open for the transaction of Banking business.

Gold and Silver Coin, Domestic Exchange, and United States, State and local Securities bought and sold.

Uncurrent money discounted on the most favorable terms. Deposites received and careful attention paid to the accounts of business men and firms.

Collections made at all points in the State of North Carolina 56-1y

RELIABLE SOUTHERN INSURANCE

THE NATIONAL MARINE & FIRE
Insurance Company,
OF
New Orleans, Louisiana
CAPITAL, - - - $565 000

THE UNDERSIGNED BEG LEAVE TO INFORM the public that he has been legally appointed Agent for the above-named Company and is now ready to take risks at customary rates. This Company was organized in January, 1865, and its assets are the most secure in the country.

Sub-Agents will be appointed in the following counties, viz: Franklin, Warren, Nash, Granville, Johnson and Orange. L. W. PECK, Agent.

Raleigh, Nov. 3 74 tf.

DAVID BARROW,
WITH
ZINN, DORRANCE & CO
Staple and Fancy Dry Goods,
Nos. 80 & 82 Leonard Street,
(West of Broadway,)
NEW YORK.

Feb 19, 102, 3ms

NORTH CAROLINA MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF RALEIGH N. C.

OFFICERS.

CHARLES E JOHNSON, M. D., *President*
HIRAM W. HUSTED, *Vice President*
R. H. BATTLE, *Secretary*

DIRECTORS.

CHARLES E. JOHNSON,	EVERARD HALL
HIRAM W HUSTED,	JAMES M. TOWLES,
WILLIAM H. JONES,	QUENTIN BUSBEE,
CHARLES B ROOT,	JOHN G. WILLIAMS,
WILLIAM H. McKEE, M. D	WILLIAM E MILLER,
KEMP P. BATTLE,	ALBERT JOHNSON,

R. H. BATTLE.

Policies issued payable after death, or when the Insurer shall attain a certain age, *free from the claims of creditors, if parties insure for the benefit of wife and children.* Premiums, over thirty dollars, may be paid, half in cash and half in premium note on *Life Policies.*

Office of the company in the Bank of Cape Fear in Raleigh.

All communications for the office in Raleigh must be addressed to R. H. BATTLE, Sec'y.

March 8 177 d3m. Raleigh N. C.

Coffee.

RIO and Java Coffee for sale by
A. A. WILLARD.
Wilmington, Feb 2, 148, tf

THE SENTINEL.

ADVERTISING RATES.

Advertisements occupying not more than 10 line of minion type which constitues a square:

1 Insertion	$1.00	2 weeks	$ 6.00
2 "	1.50	1 month	10.00
3 "	2.00	2 months	15.00
4 "	2.50	3 "	20.00
5 "	3.00	6 "	30.00
1 week	3.50		

Special notices, under a special head, will be charged ondollar per square for each insertion.

Funeral notices will be charged as advertisements.

The simple announcement of a death or marriage will not be charged.

A. J. DEROSSETT, WM. L. DEROSSETT, GRAHAM DAVIS.

DEROSSETT & CO.,
Formerly DeRossett & Brown.
(Established in 1839.)
General Commission Merchants,
No. 6 NORTH WATER ST.,
WILMINGTON, N. C.,

WILL give personal attention to the purchase and sale of Produce of every description, and to receiving and forwarding goods.

Feb 23, 166. 6m.

THOS. W. DAVIS. KIMBRO JONES, JR.

DAVIS & JONES,
GROCERS,
AUCTION & COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
No. 26 Fayetteville Street,
RALEIGH, N. C.,

KEEP constantly on hand a very large supply of

FAMILY GROCERIES,
consisting of

Bacon. Lard,
Flour, Meal, Corn, Copperas,
Buckwheat, Cheese,
Pickled Oysters,
Champagne, Ale
Porter, Bladder Snuff,
Soda and Butter Crackers,
Tea Cakes, Percussion Caps,
Salt, Fish, &c., &c.

—ALSO—

Wood and Wilow Ware,
Hardware,
Powder and Shot,
Soaps of all kinds,
Farming Implements of all descriptions, &c

We respectfully solicit consignments of

Cotton, Cotton Yarns, Iron, &c.,
and
COUNTRY PRODUCE.

All consignments shall receive personal and prompt attention. **DAVIS & JONES.**

Feb 1., 3m147.

COTTON SEED! COTTON SEED!!

A fine lot of Extra quality Pomegranate COTTON SEED, one and two years old,
In Store and for Sale by
DAVIS & JONES,
March 21-192 tf Raleigh, N. C.

10 FOUR or six horse Waggons, in good running order, for sale by
DAVIS & JONES.
March 5, 174, tf

JACOB KULL & SONS,
PETERSBURG, VA.,
Manufacturers of Gent's Clothing,

KEEP CONSTANTLY ON HAND A LARGE stock of
DRY GOODS,
CLOTHS, CASSIMERES,
BOOTS, SHOES AND HATS,
which we offer low to Jobbers.

Corner of Sycamore and Old Street, Petersburg, Va
November 23-91-6m-pd.

PUTNAM COWPER. JAMES A. MOORE

COWPER & MOORE,
AUCTION & COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
Fayetteville Street,
Opposite Pescud's Drug Store,
RALEIGH, N. C.,

WILL sell all kinds of produce and goods of any description, on Commission or at Auction. Will collect all claims and individual debts against parties residing in the city of Raleigh or in the county of Wake, and will buy and sell on Commission,

Real-Estate,
Gold and Silver Coin,
State Bonds,
Stocks, and
Bank Notes.

Consignments solicited.
COWPER & MOORE.
Jan. 23, 139, tf.

Old Nick Williams Whiskey.

AS Agents for Nick Williams & Son, we are prepared to furnish the above popular brand of Whiskey, by the barrel or keg. Address orders to
COWPER & MOORE

Buckwheat and Early Garden Peas.

VERY superior Buckwheat at 7 per cents per pound by the 25 pounds. Early Washington and Marrowfat Garden Peas at 30 cents a quart.
COWPER & MOORE.
Feb. 24, 167, tf.

Houses and Lots for Sale.

ONE House and Lot on Hillsboro Street, seven rooms attached, and one on Halifax Street, 8 rooms and about one acre of land attached. Both houses in good order and well located.

Also, a lot of fine Yadkin County Whiskey just received. COWPER & MOORE.
Feb 23, 166, tf

DONT FORGET.

That OUR BLANKS—the greatest variety—for County officers, Lawyers and others, are gotten up in the best style, by one of the best Lawyers and most thorough business men in N. C. Large lot on hand.
April 14-tf COWPER & MOORE.

A. A. MOFFITT. W. D. MOFFITT. JOHN M'LAURIN

MOFFITT, BRO. & CO.,
General Commission Merchants,
No. 4 South Water Street,
Wilmington, N. C.,

WILL give prompt Personal attention to the sale or shipment of Cotton, Naval Stores, General Produce, &c., &c. Also to receiving and forwarding goods.

Orders solicited and promptly filled.

Jan. 27, 142. 6m

FOR SALE.

95 Barrels of Tar, in excellent order.
DAVIS & JONES,
March 24-192-tf Raleigh, N. C.

LORILLARD
FIRE INSRANCE COMPANY,
OF THE CITY OF
NEW YORK.
Cash Capital and Assets, $1,512,000.
C. NORWOOD, Prest, JNO. L. MILLS, Sec'y.

EDWARD CANTWELL, AGENT OF THE ABOVE Company for Raleigh and vicinity, will be found at his Law Office in Raleigh, corner of Wilmington and Davie Streets, near Mr George T. Cooke's Hotel.
November 12-90-tf.

☞ *Standard* copy till forbid.

THE SENTINEL.

WM. E. PELL, SEATON GALES, } Editors.

Thursday, May 10, 1866.

OUR TERMS.

THE SENTINEL is issued every morning (Sunday excepted) at the following rates:

For Daily, per year,	$10 00
" six months,	5 00
" one month,	1 00
" two months,	2 00
Semi-Weekly, per year,	5 00
Weekly, per year,	3 00

Our terms are invariably in advance. Money may be sent us by the Rail Road conductors or the Express Companies.

Testimony of the Hon. Bedford Brown.

We published, on Tuesday, the testimony of this gentleman before the Reconstruction Committee, so-called, which was submitted to Congress on the 3rd inst. Much of what Mr. Brown said upon the occasion of rendering his evidence is both truthful and just. He would make no assertion that was not founded on a sincere conviction or in an honest delusion, we are sure, but he has, at the same time, given expression to several erroneous statements, which the well-known and peculiar position which he has occupied in this State renders somewhat remarkable.

Mr. Brown is reported to have remarked, in the outset of his testimony, that he had always been "non-secessionist in principle." We have always understood that the dogma of secession was first authoritatively proclaimed and fully embodied in the "Resolutions of '98 and '99." Those familiar with Mr. Brown's political career will remember his exceeding affection for those famous Resolutions. Never was lover more enamored of his mistress than was Mr. Brown of those manifestoes. It has, in days gone by, been a matter of jocular remark that Mr. Brown lost no opportunity of expressing his devotion to the *theory* which they contained. Whether the subject inviting discussion was a proposition to incorporate a Bank or clean out a river, he was wont to roll those "Resolutions of '98 and '99" as "a sweet morsel under the tongue." We admit that when the practical issue was forced upon him, he exhibited reluctance to take the plunge, but we submit that Mr. Brown must be improperly reported, when he is made to say that he was always "non-secessionist in *principle*."

But to the evidence: We do not find a great deal in it to condemn, though several points from which to dissent. We cordially assent to the proposition that "the longer our admission is procrastinated, the worse the feeling of discontent" with our people will become. We agree with him that "the best way to remove this discontent would be to declare the State a member of the Federal Union, and admit her representatives to their seats,—Congress, of course, judging of the members presenting themselves separately;" by which, whatever Mr. Brown may intend, *we* mean "judging" them by Constitutional tests and the standard of present loyalty. We endorse the declaration "that he does not think it possible to establish *restricted* suffrage among the whites," however differently the Reconstruction Committee or the *Standard* may think of that matter. But we most emphatically deny that, in the event of a foreign war, any of our people "would probably engage in another attempt at Southern independence." We are astounded that a gentleman of Mr. Brown's fairness, intelligence and observation should have been led into making such a statement. There is no such disposition, in its minutest form of existence, among any portion of the people of the South. Never was dogma deader than that of secession, and not fifty re-enactments of the "Resolutions of '98 and '99" could galvanize or resuscitate it.

We are at a loss to see Mr. B's drift, when he says: "Disloyal men should be excluded, but men, (loyal men, of course,) should be admitted, even if the great majority of their constituents were actual disloyalists." Mr. Brown, surely, will not say that there is any District in the State in which "disloyalty" is ascendant. Mr. Brown was, at one time, thought to be elected to Congress. Did he think *he* should be "excluded?" Did he not think the reverse; and, inasmuch as he, of course, cannot take the "test-oath," does he not think that present, and not past, "disloyalty" should be the rule of exclusion? Can Mr. Brown, in view of his course thoughout the war, name any man in his District more "disloyal" than himself?

But these questions, perhaps, are not pertinent. We are induced to believe that Mr. Brown disapproves the odious and unconstitutional test of loyalty which the Congress has prescribed, and that he, in common with all magnanimous and just men in the country, would be glad to see it repealed, and the portals of the Union flung wide open to the returning States.

The Southern Press—The Radical Report.

Of the newspapers of Virginia, there is only one, the *State Journal*, of Alexandria, as vile a sheet as Forney's *Chronicle*, which has not in clear terms denounced the Constitutional amendments and plans of restoration reported by the abortive Fifteen.

Of the North Carolina press, the *Standard*, and its echo, the *Progress*, of this City, are the only two journals that have not repudiated it with scorn and indignation.

THE Washington *Chronicle* is getting into such desperate straits, that the "DeadDuck" has had the sublime effrontery to attempt to collect a few half-pence in that section of the Union where he deserves nothing but kicks.—The Mobile papers publish certain circulars which were sent through the mail to Southern gentlemen by that most malignant and ferocious renegade. These circulars are earnest appeals for patronage for a paper which no decent Southern man would touch, except with a pair of tongs.

The Matter of Pardons,—Again.

We are enabled to announce officially that the State Department has just issued *three hundred* pardons to North Carolinians. This number, together with some previously sent, embraces *the whole list of three hundred and twenty-nine*, which were found in the Executive office, in January last, unacted upon by the Provisional Governor, but which were at once forwarded by Gov. Worth, with favorable endorsements! We hope, in a few days, to be able to publish the list. Meanwhile, parties having reason to suppose they were included in it can obtain their pardons upon written or personal application.

By the close of the present month, the Governor will probably have it in his power to announce that pardons have really been issued to such of those gentlemen, announced *as pardoned* in the *Standard* between October 31st and November 9th, 1865, *the day of election*, as have, up to the present time, been unable to obtain them. We have grounds for the assertion that, at the time these pardons were announced as having been granted, most of them had not, in reality, been acted upon at Washington, and that the publication was unauthorized by the President. Why they were not granted subsequently, prior to Gov. Worth's accession, we have no means of ascertaining. Can it be that the "disloyalty" of North Carolina, in view of the result of the gubernatorial election, was suggested as an excuse for with-holding or deferring them?

And so it turns out that the "last are first!" *All* who were "left out in the cold" by the Ex-Provisional Governor have received their pardons, while very many of those forwarded by him, last Fall, are still in the garret of the State Department at Washington.

No comment is needed to "point the moral." The *facts* sufficiently answer the arrogant enquiry of the *Standard*: "How much influence has Gov. Worth at Washington?" We might well reverse the interrogatory, and ask how much influence Gov. Holden has at Washington,—just now, particularly?

The Episcopal Methodist Church.

Not only has the General Conference at New Orleans changed the name of the Church, but it has made many alterations in its economy or discipline. We have already noticed the fact that attendance upon class meetings has been rendered a voluntary matter, instead of, as heretofore, a condition of membership. We now learn that all restrictions upon the length of time during which a minister may serve one congregation have been removed, and the question of his return been left to his people. Another radical change has been made: The probation system has been abolished, and members are to be received into full fellowship at once, while what are called "seekers" are to be assigned to classes until they give evidence of their qualification for membership in the Church itself. In regard to the finances, also, the hand of reform has not been idle. The old chapter in the Discipline upon this subject has been stricken out, and the different congregations and district stewards left to provide means for paying the preachers. The Bishops' salaries are left in the hands of the episcopal stewards. The secretaries of Annual Conferences are hereafter to record "every action as it occurs."

A MEETING of the citizens of Columbia, S. C., was to have been held on yesterday, for the purpose of taking steps to have the circumstances attending the destruction of that City, in Feb. 1865, fully and impartially investigated, and the evidence in relation thereto collected and perpetuated, while the facts are still fresh in the memory of witnesses. Such a movement is in the right direction to vindicate the truth of history.

GOLD closed in New York, on the 7th., at 128¾. Cotton was dull, with sales of 1,200 bales at 34@35 cents.

WASHINGTON, May 7, 1866.

PRESIDENTIAL VISITORS.

Chief Justice Chase had a lengthy interview with the President on Saturday. There are two constructions placed upon this—one relates to the constitutional amendment, to which it is known the Chief Justice is opposed in its present from as unconstitutional, and the other to the trial of Jeff. Davis.

A number of New York and Tennessee ladies were permitted to pay their compliments to the President this evening.

THE RECONSTRUCTION COMMITTEE'S REPORT.

It is sufmised, in the discussion over the prospects of the Reconstruction Committee's report, that the chief opposition to the proposed Constitutional amendment will come upon the clause disfranchising rebels in such a wholesale manner.

SECRETARY STANTON AND HIS RADICAL FRIENDS.

Our radical friends have picked up a crumb of comfort in looking over Secretary Stanton's case. They do not yet believe he has defected, for he has been very reticent whenever they have approached him on the subject of his views.—They look upon the newspaper rejoicing over the Secretary's conversion as a scheme concocted by the President's friends for the purpose of screwing a fiery denial out of the Secretary, upon which the President could base a request for his resignation. They praise him for his fortitude under this inquisitorial rack, as they deem it, while he winks at his new found friends, to express how wickedly his old friends are being fooled.

SECRETARY STANTON.—The reported, and now to be credited, news from Washinton is, that the Secretary has cut the radicals, and is now, in good faith, supporting the President's restoration policy. The Secretary, it is believed, snuffs the rising public opinion, and abandons the whole concern. No item of news has thrown more consternation among the radicals than this—for they looked upon this Secretary as their main man. It is not his desertion alone that creates the consternation—but the conviction that his *instinct* pronounces them dead, and that to save himself he must quit them. Friday, in Washington, it is understood, a sort of radical sub-committee waited upon Mr. Stanton, to ask, "if it was possible?"—and imagine their consternation when they found—"Alas, it was!" —*N. Y. Evening Express.*

"Progress"-ion since 1861.

"The Confederate flag has never protected us or ours, and we do not care how often and by whom it is trailed in the dust."—*Progress, May 7, 1866.*

"Too much time has been lost in arranging matters for *promotion*, and for the advancement of *selfish ends* under the State system, and hence we rejoice that the whole thing is soon to pass from the hands of the authorities at Raleigh *to the authorities at Richmond*. The federal steamers have been almost as thick as blackbirds on our coast of late and we know that there is great necessity for additional troops at certain points."—*Prog. Aug. 5, 1861.*

"While "Yankee" is not here to conciliate but to be conciliated, there are other yankees, here and elsewhere throughout the South, who for social and pecuniary advantage, fuse with the worst enemies of the government and join them in sneers and abuse against native Union men. We have wanted to say these things for sometime and thank "Yankee" for affording us the opportunity."—*Progress, May 7, 1866.*

"There are men and women here of Northern birth who are not only perfectly loyal but who are zealous for the success of Southern arms; and yet there are others of Northern birth here who have used language in public, in the last 48 hours, as we are reliably informed, which affords justification for swinging them to the nearest tree. We are not at all mealy-mouthed about these things onrself and will give names, dates and circumstances to the town authorities or other respectable persons who may request particulars.

As a citizen who expects soon to leave home, family and property, for the camp, we are not willing that these traitorous villians should be left at liberty, and we take this occasion to say that we are ready to point out the subject of this notice and to give the evidence to any party willing to make the arrest and examine the case."—*Progress*, Aug. 6, 1861.

"There are no *buts, ifs or conditions* to our devotion to the Union and support of the government."—*Progress, May 7, 1866.*

"The war is necessarily brought into our country, for we are not the aggressors, which makes it to our advantage two to one. In addition to all this, God and the whole civilized world sympathize with us because our cause is just."—*Progress, Aug. 5, 1861.*

"It is a base libel to assert that he (President Johnson) has any sympathy with treason or traitors, whether from the north or from the south."—*Progress, May 8, 1866.*

"If ever *Andrew Johnson* attempts to put his foot in Tennessee again let him be hung, and with him all men who express their sympathies with the enemy. We believe in humanity to the prisoners of the enemy taken in battle, but would show no quarter to Southern traitors; we would have them swung up without Judge, Jury, or benefit of Clergy."—*Progress, August 6, 1861.*

GENERAL NEWS.

NEW YORK, May 7.—Savannah advices of the 3rd have been received. The trial of Jos. W. Duncan, for alleged cruelty to Federal prisoners at Andersonville, has been brought to a close, and the commission has determined upon its findings and sentence, but they will not be made public until passed upon by the Department Commander.

The President will undoubtedly veto the Colorado State bill. The policy of Congress is to disfranchise eleven States, and enfranchise certain bogus Territories, and thus to perpetuate their two-thirds power. If they can get a number of radical Senators by dividing Tennessee and admitting several more Territories, they will probably do it.

Judge W. S. Oldham, of Texas, a member of the late Confederate Senate, is preparing, and has nearly ready for publication, "A History of a journey from Richmond to the Rio Grande; or, The Last Days of the Confederate States, with an inquiry into the causes which led to their overthrow."

The Memphis *Argus* proposes to inquire into the propriety of making a new State out of West Tennessee and North Mississippi, to be called the *State of Jackson*, with Memphis for its Capital.

It is said no American bishop who sympathized with the Federals during the late war will be appointed Cardinal, but that the honor will probably be conferred upon Bishop Lynch, of Charleston.

The Augusta *Chronicle* states that the different government offices in that city were closed during the hours set apart for the floral tribute to the Confederate dead in the city cemetery.

NEW YORK, May 7.—A report from the Hospital Ship at Quarantine to-day states that one new case of cholera occurred on Saturday and five new cases were received on yesterday from the Steamship Virginia. There were 112 cases in the hospital.

Mrs. Davis is still at Fortress Monroe. No limit is placed upon the length of her visit, but she is restricted in her conversations with her husband to the hours between reveille and sunset.

PERSONAL.—Major George McKnight, better known as "Asa Hartz," has accepted a position on the New York *Daily News*, and has left for his new field of journalism.

Mr. Geo. Peabody and family arrived at Springfield, Mass., on Tuesday.

A great meeting was held in New Orleans on the 1st inst., to encourage trade with Baltimore.

Clement C. Clay arrived at Huntsville, Ala., Sunday week.

The Marquis of Hartford owns the statue of Pompey, at the feet of which Cæsar died.

Kansas is receiving accessions to her population at the rate of one thousand per day.

A negro threw a stone at some ladies in the street recently in Mobile. He was shot dead for the act.

The banking house of Maury & Co., Washington, has suspended payment. The firm is said to have been involved in the Merchants' National Bank.

"Husband!" said an exasperated wife, "I can't express my detestation of your conduct." "Well, my dear, I am very glad you can't" was the cool reply.

Judge Scott charged the Grand Jury of Kings county, New York, last week, that the disposal of goods by chance at church fairs was in violation of law, and ought to be so treated.

Prentice says: "Parson Brownlow now professes to be wedded to principle. The old fellow couldn't be if he would. Principle wouldn't marry him. Principle would scorn the old gray-beard's address: Principle would cock her nose at him—and hold it."

For the Sentinel.

MESSRS. EDITORS.—My attention was attracted to the communication signed "Philo-Correspondent," published on the outside of last Thursday morning's *Sentinel*, by your editorial remarks about the publication of it in your previous day's issue, and I am satisfied that the writer's observations are in the main correct.—That his views, as to the teachings of those engaged just now, in our midst, in riding the hobby of impracticable enthusiasts and visionary legislators, "*with their own purposes and for their own benefit*," will turn out in the end to be just and true, no disinterested person, or careful observer of passing events, dare pretend to question even now. Ignoring the important fact, that the curse passed upon man for his transgression at the beginning, "*In the sweat of thy face shalt thou eat bread all the days of thy life*," like everything else in the Divine economy of this world, becomes, if rightly understood and properly made use of, a blessed dispensation of health and goodness, virtue and happiness to man, from an all-wise and ever merciful God; I say, ignoring all this, these *riders* will fail to teach the lowest class thoroughly to understand the necessity and value, usefulness, respectability and sanitary importance of personal labor, over the wickedness and sanitary evils of idleness and processional displays, profligacy and riotings.

But I entertain no fears as to the character of the forthcoming report of our health Commissioners. They have no selfish or interested motives, *other than those which guide, govern and direct other men*, to control their conduct in the premises; and consequently, we shall have no shortcomings either in the amount or value of their labors. Besides, from the eminent position assigned them, they will conscientiously desire to do all *in their power* to prevent disease and to raise the standard of health *within the jurisdiction* of our city fathers, by recommending the adoption and execution of all proper local regulations for the attainment of those desirable objects. No doubt they are, at this very moment, earnestly endeavoring to ascertain, with as much exactness as possible, the actual sanitary condition and circumstances of the city and of its inhabitants, and will in due time suggest such sanitary orders and regulations as are best adapted to their circumstances. Moreover, they need not fail or fall short of the attainment of those objects. How can they? Has not the important fact, if I mistake not, been already published to "the whole world and the rest of mankind," that they are to have, by *lawful conference and association*, the lights and experience of the distinguished members of the medical profession, at this time sojourning amongst us? And are not these gentlemen, of course, and as everybody knows, most enlightened physicians, thoroughly educated, and, *from the very nature of things* well acquainted with sanitary science? And do they not possess a sufficiency of common sense, experience and courage, to apply this knowledge skillfully to the almost infinite variety of circumstances and forms under which disease appears? Are they not wholly independent of, and entirely above, every sordid or selfish consideration growing out of time, place or circumstance; and, having no peculiar theory to build up or support as regards the different modes of practice for the prevention or cure of diseases, will they not be found to be eminently well qualified to render the important services expected of them? Undoubtedly they will. And is it not a blessed thing, that our health commissioners are to enjoy the advantages of lawful intercommunication with medical gentlemen who are so thoroughly well informed in regard to all the laws of sanitary science and curative art? Is it not charming, indeed perfectly refreshing, to feel assured, that henceforth human health and human life in our city are to be entrusted only to the care of those who are, scientifically and by experience, perfectly familiar with every thing relating to the natural constitution of the human body, the causes and effects of disease upon it, and with all the measures and remedies necessary for removal, prevention or cure.

Thus, you will perceive, we have the science of health and the science of disease united in the persons of those distinguished strangers, notwithstanding, as I am informed, the act of preserving health is taught in no regular course of lectures at any of the great schools of medicine in the United States. How is this? The preservation and restoration of health must be proper constituent parts of one science—the science of medicine; and the science of medicine must be founded, like most other sciences, upon the facts and truthfully recorded observations and experience of the profession, gathered up and handed down to our time as the medical literature of the age, and upon the general principles, fairly and logically deducible from those facts, observations and experience.

Now why should not the facts, observation, experience and valuable deductions of the profession in the science of health, as well as in the science of disease, be systematically taught in a regular course of lectures, at all the great schools of medicine in the United States? The great object of sanitary science is to teach people the causes of disease, and how to remove or avoid these causes—how to live without being sick, and, by increasing the vital forces, how to avoid premature decay; while there are, I verily believe, more exact, demonstrable truths in the science of health than in the science of disease. In the Cyropoedia of Xenophon, if I recollect aright, those physicians who only treat the sick are compared to the "menders of torn clothes," while the preservation of health is declared a noble act, worthy of Cyrus himself. And so my Lord Bacon, after surveying the entire field of science and learning with his great and comprehensive mind, in this very connexion says: "And certainly it would be an earnest of divine favor if, whilst we are journeying to the land of promise, our garments, those frail bodies of ours, were not greatly to wear out in the wilderness of this world." It cannot be true then that this branch of medical science is too insignificant to be deserving of the labors of the schoolmen, or of the consideration of the profession generally; so it must be owing to some other cause,—perhaps its not paying. If so, one of the most useful reforms which could be introduced into the present constitution of society would be, that the advice of the physician should be sought for and *paid for* too, while in health, to keep the patient well; just as now, while in sickness, to cure disease, which might in most cases have been avoided or prevented. This enlightened practice, I understand, exists to some extent in some civilized countries. But there are three sufficient reasons occuring to me just now, which will, I fear, prevent for a considerable time the introduction into our country of this useful reform. One reason is, that persons who are well generally think that they have no need of a physician;—another, that if advice is sought for and given at such times, it is never *paid for* nor generally considered *worth paying for*; and a third, and Oh, me! the most fatal of them all, there are but a few persons sufficiently well educated in sanitary science to be capable of giving good sanitary advice. Go to! what are you talking about? Do we not live in a *progressive country?* and boast of living in the most enlightened era of the world? and is not this age indeed remarkable in many respects, and unlike any that have preceded it, especially in its progress?—But do the elements of progress that exist in its very constitution hold out, for the future destinies of society and for the education of man, higher or better hopes than have ever before been entertained? I am sure they do not.

Looking, therefore, at all these things, and superficially at the practice of medicine, as I am bound to do from my standpoint, it would seem that at no period has medical practice been more unsettled, or ignorant pretension more bold, or seemed to have more patronage. Among the different medical schools and organizations we have the Homœopathic, Hydropathic, Allopathic, Analytical and Thomsonian; the Botanical, Eclectic, Electrical, Mesmeric, Chronothermal, Indian, and very many other denominations of Doctors, whose names I cannot remember, each putting forth their own system as the only sure one for the cure of all diseases.

VERITAS.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

AUCTION! AUCTION!!

WE WILL SELL, in front of our Store, on Saturday, the 12th. inst., commencing at 10 o'clock, 8 Cases old Rye Whiskey, one doz bottles each of Madeira and Port Wine, Holland Gin, French Brandy, Several cases of fine Olive Oil, Smoking Tobacco, Segars, Snuffs, Note Paper, Buttons, Tumblers, Wine Glasses, Saddles, Bridles, Saddler's Knives, Liquorice, Soap, Butter, Cooking Stove, Curry Combs, Buckwheat Flour, Children's Carriages and a lot of Toys

COWPER & MOORE,

May 10-td

NOTICE.

Stolen, or strayed from my plantation, on the 6th. of May, 1866, a large RED AND WHITE COW, with keen horns; she is marked with a smooth crop in the left ear, and a hole in the right. The cow is six years old, and has left a calf four weeks old.

I will pay a liberal reward for any information that will enable me to get her again. Live one mile from Morrisville depot.

V. CASTLEBERRY.

Wake Co., May 9-2w*

MOREHEAD CITY HOUSE.

HENSHAW & THORBURN,

COMMISSION AND SHIPPING MERCHANTS,

MOREHEAD CITY, N. C

Continue the Commission and Shipping and Forwarding of Cotton and other Produce and Goods to or from our Northern Cities. Regular steamers to New York. Prompt attention given.

May 9-3m

TWENTY DOLLARS REWARD!

Stolen, from the Subscriber, near Chapel Hill, on the night of the 2nd, a LARGE BAY MULE. His tail was shaved closely, with a ring left near the bottom; the head, about the ears, scorched by contact with fire—his right fore-hoof broken off—aged about 5 years. He was tracked to within eight miles of Raleigh.

The above reward will be given for the delivery of the mule to Capt. Horton, Agent R. & G. R. R Co.

PHILO BLACKWOOD.

Orange Co., May 9 1w*

THOMAS BRAGG,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

RALEIGH, N. C.

May 8-3m.

BANK OF NORTH CAROLINA.

The General meeting of the Stockholders of this Bank will be held on the second Thursday in June next, the 14th day of the month, at their Banking House in the City of Raleigh.

C. DEWEY,

Raleigh, May 8-2awtd Cash.

PLAN AND SPECIFICATIONS.

For a building to be let by Contract in the town of Henderson, North Carolina.

DIMENSIONS: 100 feet x 40 feet. FOUNDATIONS, 2 feet deep; if necessary deeper until a firm foundation is reached. All over 2 feet to be paid for extra at the usual rate; 3 stories high, lower story 12 feet pitched; 2d. story 10 feet pitched; 3rd. story 8 feet pitch—Foundations 3 bricks thick, first story 2 ½ brick thick—2d. story 2 bricks thick—3rd. story 1½ bricks thick. Cornice of brick, project 3 feet. 1 brick thick, smooth walls inside and out. Lower floor 7 windows each side and 2 windows in each end, 18 light glass 10 x 12, door in each end 6 x 7, arch 2 feet spring over the door fronting the Railroad—2d. story 7 windows each side, 3 in each end, 15 light glass 10 x 12—3d. story 7 windows each side, 3 in each end, 12 light 10 x 12 glass. First floor 2 feet from the ground; girder running through the length of the building 12 by 12 inches; this to be supported by a brick wall 1½ brick thick, good foundation, with 7 openings, 3 feet each at regular intervals. Sleepers 4 x 12, not less than 3ds. heart pine 18 inches apart.

Plank for floor ¼ inch thick, not less than 6 nor more than 8 inches wide, undressed, tongued and grooved—Timber heart and sap clear of knots—2d. floor girder running through the length of the building, 10 x 12, supported by 6 pillars 10 x 10 dressed. 2 inch surface on edges, joist 3 by 10, 2 feet apart, sound pine timber; floor 1¼ inches thick, undressed, tongued and grooved, sound pine timber same as before—3d. floor girder through the length of the building, 8 by 10, supported by 6 pillars, 8 inches square dressed 1 inch surface on edges—joist 3 by 10, 20 inches apart, sound pine timber, floor 1¼ inches thick, tongued and grooved, undressed, same width as before. Roof supported by girder through the building, 6 x 8, supported by 6 pillars, 6 x 6, dressed. Joist 2 x 8, 2 feet apart, hip roof 10 feet pitch, rafters 3 x 6 at the foot, 3 x 4 at the crown, 2 feet a part—shingle roof, No. 1 Cypress, 6 x 22 inches, to show 6 inches. Tin gutters around the entire building, with a conducting pipe down each corner. Door frames 3 x 12, door sills 6 x 24, folding doors tongued and grooved, lattice, of 1 inch plank, wrought nails, all neatly dressed.

Window frames 2 x 8, sills 3 x 12, windows glazed, fitted and primed 2 flights of steps to each floor going up from diagonal corners, half turn, 4 feet wide, 10 by 7 inches with railing, stairs dressed—Windows protected by 4 iron rods over each, rods ⅝ in diameter, running up and down. This is for windows of 1st and 2d. floors only. Under 3rd. floor, 4 iron rods with 8 plates on out side, running through the building, with nuts. Rods 1¼ inches in diameter. Arch over door filled with sash glazed and primed. All the above work to be executed in a plain, neat workmanlike style

J. H. LASSITER, Treasurer.

Henderson, May 8-6t

Petersburg Index copy 4t and send bill to J. H. L.

LADIES' ICE CREAM SALOON

HILLSBORO' STREET,

One Door North of the Exchange Hotel.

IN connection with our VARIETY STORE AND SODA FOUNTAIN, we have opened a neat and comfortable

ICE CREAM SALOON,

for the accommodation of Ladies and Gentlemen.

PRIVATE APARTMENTS

reserved for Ladies.

Confectioneries, Fruits,

and other VARIETIES, constantly on hand. We are determined to spare neither pains or expense in making our house, in all its departments, worthy of patronage.

A. R. RAVEN & CO.

Raleigh, May 5-eod2w

BURR MILL STONES AND BOLTING CLOTHS.

I keep constantly on hand a full supply of genuine German Anker Brand BOLTING CLOTHS, from No. 5 to No. 11, inclusive, and can supply them to Mill-owners as cheap as can be bought any where.

I have arrangements also to furnish French BURR MILL STONES to order, sizes from 3 to 5 feet.

R. G. LINDSAY,

May 4-eod1w Greensboro', N. C.

15,000 SEGARS!

Which we offer for sale at cost.

ALSO, a small lot of DRY HIDES.

DAVIS & JONES.

Raleigh, May 1-tf

FOR SALE.

Pure Holland Gin,
" Jamaica Rum,
" Cognac Brandy for Medicinal purposes.

PULLIAM, JONES & CO.

May 7-tf Woolesale Grocers.

FOR SALE.

A large lot very good Flour.

PULLIAM, JONES & CO.

May 7-tf Wholesale Grocers.

FOR SALE.

A Superior, Whiskey made in Robertson County, Tenn.

PULLIAM, JONES & CO.

May 7-tf Wholesale Grocers.

FOR SALE.

A fresh arrival of Jeffrey's Sparkling Edinburg Ale.

PULLIAM, JONES & CO.

May 7-tf

R. W. PULLIAM, W. H. JONES, GEO. W. SWEPSON

PULLIAM, JONES & CO.

Wholesale Grocers and Commission Merchants.

No 14. Fayetteville Street, Raleigh N. C.

Raleigh N. C. May 1-tf

PULLIAM, JONES & CO.

No. 14 Fayetteville St.

HAVE NOW in store a general stock of Groceries, which is offered to the trade at the lowest cash prices. They respectfully solicit orders from the merchants of North Carolina.

May 1 tf.

PEPPER, GROUND & GRAIN.

Spice, Ginger, Soda,

PULLIAM, JONES & CO.

May 1-tf

JUST RECEIVED.

Rice in 50lb. Sacks.

PULLIAM, JONES & CO.

May 3-tf Whole Sale Grocers.

SYRUPS & MOLASES IN KEGS & BARRELS.

Brooms & Buckets, by the dozen

May 3 tf PULLIAM, JONES & CO.

SUPERIOR N. C. BACON, (hog round.)

Flour in ½ bbls.,

Best Edinburg and London Porter and Ale, by the dozen.

PULLIAM, JONES & CO.

May 3 tf

FINE CHERRY BRANDY—Substitute for Cherry Pectoral

Delicious Pine Apple in Cans,

Also Peaches and Plums

Strawberry and Lemon Syrups

PULLIAM, JONES & CO.

May 3 tf

FOR SALE.

Very cheap, excellent Soap, by the Box

PULLIAM, JONES & CO.

May5-tf

FOR SALE.

Spun Cotton, at reduced rates, No. 8 to 12.

PULLIAM, JONES & CO.

May 5-tf

FOR SALE.

An excellent assortment of Hats Shoes and Boots, which we will close out very low to Merchants.

PULLIAM, JONES & CO.

May 5-tf

CALICO, 10 CTS. PER YARD.

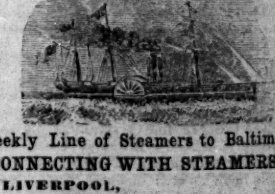
BEAUTIFUL SPRING AND SUMMER CALICOES, JUST RECEIVED FROM NEW YORK.

J. KINSEY,

Raleigh, May 3-1w Fayetteville St.

BALTIMORE AND WILMINGTON

STEAMSHIP LINE!!



Weekly Line of Steamers to Baltimore!!

CONNECTING WITH STEAMERS TO

LIVERPOOL,
BOSTON,
NORFOLK,
RICHMOND, &c.

The A 1 Steamships

ELLIE KNIGHT!

AND

JAMES A. GARY!

These Steamers will Leave Wilmington and Baltimore alternately every SATURDAY, thus forming a regular WEEKLY LINE.

Goods forwarded from Baltimore without extra charge.

For freight or passage, having superior State-room accommodations, apply to

ATKINSON & SHEPPERSON,

11 North Water Street.

Wilmington, April 23-3m

DISSOLUTION.

The Co-partnership of Battle, Heck & Co., is dissolved by mutual consent.

R. H. Battle, Jr., Esq., is authorised to wind up the business of the firm.

BATTLE, HECK & CO.

Raleigh, N. C. May 4-1w

Standard copy once.

GOOD SECOND HAND COTTON MACHINERY FOR SALE!

FIVE 30 inch Cards, double fronts, well clothed and in good running order;

One Drawing Frame, 3 Heads, fair order;

One 16 Strand Speeder, fair order;

One Lap Machine, fair order.

Terms easy. Address,

THOMAS M. HOLT,

May 4 1m Haw River, N. C.

JOHN DAVIDSON,

LEATHER & HIDE DEALER,

No. 50 Sycamore Street.

PETERSBURG, VA.

All kinds of Leather for Boot & Shoe Makers, Saddlers and Harness makers constantly on hand.

Tanners supplied with Hides of the best quality on the most favorable terms.

May 4 3t

THE SENTINEL.

Thursday, May 10, 1866.

CITY AND STATE ITEMS.

[Reported Expressly for the Sentinel.]

Trial of Major Jno. H. Gee.

SYNOPSIS OF TESTIMONY.

FORTY-FOURTH DAY.

TUESDAY, May 8, 1866.

Examination of A. Myers, continued.—There may have been other letters. My district was composed of Surry, Yadkin, Davie, Davidson, Iredell, Forsythe, Stokes, Rowan, Cabarrus, Stanly, Montgomery and Anson counties. I had Stokes and Forsythe, but they were taken off. I was not allowed to purchase outside of that district. When I wanted supplies outside I had to write to officers of posts and districts.

Major Gee came to me and told me he had a telegraphic despatch about more prisoners coming and said he could not take care of them. I told him I could not subsist them.—He said that he was going to telegraph for them not to come, and I have no doubt he did. Prisoners came after that.

On one occasion I went down to see Maj. Gee and he was inside near the bake-house, and I think he was in the well. He said the pump or pipe was out of order. He came up, and I told him I had a piece of pipe at home, which he could have. He sent up and got it.

I don't remember any other impressments by a guard besides the one I stated yesterday.

When people brought things into town, I tried to buy them. If I could not, I impressed them. I had great difficulty in getting transportation. I sent repeated letters with the quartermaster and went so far as to write to the quartermaster at Charlotte. I had nothing to do with transportation except an order to impress waggons. Had no right to impress on the rail roads.

Major Gee had no power of impressment that I know of. I don't know what his orders were. There was a general order about impressments, that confined them to the officers of the different Bureaus. There was not a Railroad Bureau; the Quartermasters had control of that. It seems to me that at one time there was a chief of railroad transportation. I don't know that I made impressments while the prisoners were there, that were disallowed.

Major Gee was very desirous that the prisoners should be supplied. He wrote me a note once or twice on the subject, and saw me. I did mention to him my difficulties about supplies, and told him that I was doing all that I could. On one particular occasion, he came up to me as I met him at the corner, and asked me if I had any meat. I told him a small supply had come in that evening. He said the men were suffering for meat—prisoners of war, I think he said,—"and for God's sake send it down." My clerk sent all we had down to the prison.

Don't think Major Gee and Major Morfit got along very well together. There was a question about rank. Morfit talked a great deal about rank. I never heard any expressions from Major Gee about rank. I recollect of Morfit going to Richmond or Danville, and Major Gee complained to me of it. It was about the time the prisoners were arriving. Major Gee said he was considerably bothered about the prisoners. He had to move fences and,—I can't remember the conversation,—Gee seemed very much outdone because Major Morfit had left.

My order to the issuing clerk was to send the rations to the prisoners first, because they had to bake their bread. We had to depend upon getting supplies in to the guard during the day. I used as an argument that if the prisoners were not fed they would get out.

It was frequently the case that we had to depend upon what we got in to the guard during the day.

I told the issuing clerk to make no distinction between the prisoners and the troops, to issue the same to one as to the other.

We never had 9000 rations of meat to send. The offal was not charged. We did not consider it as a ration. The scarcity was so great that I would not allow the butchers to take the offal—head, liver, heart, &c.

We could not issue full rations of beef—we couldn't get it—when we had sorghum or potatoes, we issued them in lieu of beef. When we had not sorghum or potatoes, we issued just what we had—we sometimes had no meat for either prisoners or troops—I did not get the cattle I sent for into Virginia. There was a Mr. Ayers came to see me about cattle—Col. D. P. Mahers was with him. I was anxious to get the cattle, but I did not know Mr. Ayers.

Ayers saw me afterwards and said, I must have some money. I said if the cattle were brought there I would pay him, but couldn't advance the money. He wanted $25,000. I give him a check on the bank for $10,000. I took only a due bill for the amount.

The cattle were to come from Virginia, but did not. I do not know what prevented them from coming. I think I gave these men papers stating that the cattle were needed for the prisoners of war and for our troops, and asked the enrolling officers not to interfere with them. I seized flour at the time I seized the beef. Don't remember seizing anything else. This was in October or November. I think I had a telegraphic dispatch to take the beef, but not the flour.

At the time of the freshet the bridges were washed away, railroad washed up. Impossible to get to mill—were obliged to give the men half rations of flour—it continued so for six or seven days or more.

I had great difficulty about the mills. They were conscripting all the men, including the millers. I got some off, and other mills had to stop. There was one I depended on to a great extent, on the river. The miller was a foreigner, but they conscripted him. I wrote down here to get him off, and succeeded in getting him detailed to remain at home—this man never left. I don't know whether they worked at the distillery, but presume they did. I have seen damaged grain arrive from Charlotte.

Troops passing through came to me for rations. I had no authority to issue to the poor then. The women who drew rations there drew them from the State Commissary. We always managed to give the Confederate troops passing through a bread ration. We often could not give them meat. I was discharging the duties of both post and district commissary.

When the prisoners left, they took all the provisions we had. The State stores arrived there after the prisoners left. I had no control of them. I dont think there were any supplies belonging to the State there, while the prisoners of war were there.

I do not know that the State authorities refused to give these stores to Johnston's army on the retreat, before Stoneman came to Salisbury.

When I wrote to Maj. Stone, the State had 12,000 lbs of potatoes at the depot, but I did not get them. I dont remember any other articles that I applied to the State for, and did not get.

I was allowed to impress one half of the surlus provisions. I took the man's statement as to his surplus. I recollect getting a guard and sending to Cabarrus county for supplies. Don't recollect getting a guard to impress flour from a train. I went to Maj. Gee for a guard. I looked upon him as commandant of the post before Bradley Johnson came. I made frequent impressments at the depot—I was on the look-out all the time—sometimes what I thought were going off on speculation, and sometimes supplies that were for Gen. Lee's army.

Cross Examined.—While the prisoners of war were there I had all the mills I could get. I cannot state the number. The contract was to grind to their full capacity, except, of course, there were poor women. I sometimes received from Hartman 20 barrels, and sometimes 10—cannot say what the average was. I had a steam mill that would grind 40 or 50 bushels in 24 hours. They broke down several times. I had a contract with Hoat, sometimes got 10, 15 or 20 barrels a day, and sometimes more. Had a mill of Ford & Tatum, 11 miles from town. I don't know its capacity, one of the largest we had. Had a mill of Mr. Shafer's, a small mill; had one of Mr. Harsland, a distance off. There may have been others, I don't remember now. Besides these in Rowan County, I had all in my district that I could possibly keep going. I may have had 8 or 10.

In some of the counties there was no quartermaster, and the mills had to do the hauling. We could not get grain enough to keep them all going.

At the time of the freshet I could not furnish the prisoners of war with full rations of bread. There was no other time, I think. I was never without rice while the prisoners were there.

There were times when neither the prisoners or troops got any meat for a week

Q.—If the prisoners did not get full rations of bread or rice, who was responsible?

A.—Major Gee or Captain Fuqua made requisitions for the rations. They stated the number of men and the number of days. We filled it up as we had it.

I dont know that I could have issued more flour than the full ration. When Major Gee telegraphed there may have been 4,000 or 5,000 prisoners there. I was not present at the issue, but my orders were that no distinction should be made between the prisoners and the troops. I dont know of any offer of the State authorities to give provisions to the prisoners if they were in need. Gen. Johnson called on me for a statement of rations given to the prisoners. I think it showed the amount they actually received.

Re-Direct.—The requisitions were for 3 or 4 days, but we could not fill them for that time; we issued daily. Took a receipt on the back, for the amount of rations delivered from the young man that took them to the prison.

Maj Gee sent me a note, that unless the prisoners were supplied that they would break out.

To Court.—I didn't forward any supplies to Lee's Army while the prisoners were there. If the rice ration had been doubled, tripled, &c., I dont know as I would have had enough to supply the demand.

I don't remember being refused anything by the State except those potatoes.

The Court then adjourned.

NEW ADVERTISEMENT.—Cowper and Moore announce an auction of miscellaneous articles on Saturday.

THE LADIES' TABLEAUX.—We know that we express the opinion of all who were present at the Tableaux entertainment given by a portion of the young ladies and gentlemen, on Tuesday evening, in aid of the Stonewall Cemetery, when we say that it was a brilliant success, worthy of its originators, and every way worthy, too, intrinsically,—to say nothing of the *object* for which it was given,—of a much larger attendance of our citizens than assembled to encourage and witness it. As we take it for granted, however, that most of those, who were unable to attend, have, at least, sent in the price of admission to be appropriated to the patriotic charity, the size of the audience is unimportant, except that so many failed to enjoy a feast of the beautiful which rarely, in this community, it is their privilege to enjoy.

The new scenes on the occasion were selected with rare taste and presented with fine appreciation of character and adaptation of costume and scenery. We may not discriminate between the scenes that were participated in by the "grown folks," but we cannot forbear alluding to the Shaksperian representation of "Bottom and Titania," in which *the children* were introduced. Bottom, himself, was done up in the most approved asinine similitude, while the love-sick Titania was admirably portrayed; but Puck, the elfin, and the beautiful tiny fays, literally brought down the house. The little ones exhibited a remarkable appreciation of their parts, and the *tout ensemble* of the scene did credit to the fanciful creation of the great poet.

All the actors in this entertainment, as well as Mrs. Kenneth Rayner, under whose auspices it was principally arranged and conducted, have reason to congratulate themselves on their success, besides enjoying the approving consciousness of having contributed to a most praiseworthy object.

TO-DAY is the anniversary of the death of STONEWALL JACKSON. The day is to be observed, generally, in Virginia, by a suspension of business and by proper tributes to the memory of our departed heroes. *Our* ladies are not to be backward in the memorial exercises of the day. They are to assemble in the Senate Chamber this afternoon at 4 o'clock, and will thence proceed to the City Cemetery to decorate the graves of the gallant dead.

IMMIGRATION.—We learn, from the Charlotte *Times*, that at a meeting of the Evangelical Lutheran Synod of North Carolina, held at Trinity Church, Cabarrus County, N. C., a committee on Foreign Immigration in the State of North Carolina has been appointed.

The object will be to aid our State in securing laborers, artizans, farmers, and household domestics, which will supply a want that has been felt ever since our labor system has become disarranged.

We happened to step in the Court House, yesterday, and while there noticed that the Clerk of the County Court was kept very busy recording marriages between freedmen and freedwomen, who have been heretofore living together as man and wife by mutual consent. The law requiring them to do so, the freedmen seem to be yielding a cheerful obedience, and have only lately become aware of the necessity of a lawful marriage. It looked rather strange to us, though, to see old heads of families, who have grown children, having their marriages recorded for the first time.

We have heard some few of them express themselves on the subject, the majority of whom do not see the necessity of such a style, but with-al feeling indifferent in regard to the matter, they go up and have the fact of union recorded with perfect *sang froid*.—*Wil. Journal.*

(From the New York Herald.)

Saturday's Debate in Congress---The Wrath of the Radicals Against Andrew Johnson.

Saturday has become a day in which the House of Representatives, like a steamboat tied up at the dock, has its valves open to let off from its boilers their useless but still accumulating volume of steam. Thus the general debate in the House on Saturday last was chiefly devoted to the discharge of the accumulated wrath of the radicals against President Johnson. In this salutary and refreshing pastime Mr. Ingersoll, of Illinois, led off in the peculiar style of a prairie radical. According to Ingersoll the patriotic people of the North had not only the defeated rebels and their Northern allies to fight, but the Executive, with all his power and patronage; but the Southern aristocracy and the President to boot would have to succumb to Northern patriotism. "Andrew Johnson never had been with the Union republican people at heart." "Andrew Johnson was essentially a Southern man, with the prejudices, the animosity, the hatreds and the superstitions of the Southern people." "He was to-day filled with the poison of the malaria of slavery, which he inherited in his infancy and in the ripening years of his life." He "had talked loud about the blackness of treason;" but now that he "looked to be re-elected in 1868, he whispered in the ears of rebels that all his talk about punishing traitors was mere gammon, intended for New England and Illinois." "The President had pardoned his old friends and betrayed the party which gave him name. He had given the lie by his own actions to the sentiments which he had expressed."

Such disgraceful language as this from a member of Congress on the floor of the House, in deliberative debate, against the head of the Executive department of the government is, it we are not mistaken, without a precedent in the history of this country. But, having lashed himself into a fury, this excited Illinois radical did not stop here. He went on to say that "he would wager all he owned that Andrew Johnson would never have Jeff Davis tried, or that if Davis were tried and convicted Andrew Johnson would pardon him. All the traitors had now to do was to scrape up money enough to come to Washington and apply for pardon, and they got it; or if they did not present their application personally they could do it through the mail just as well." Here a member of the House interposed, "or the females"—a remark which excited an outburst of laughter. Adopting the hint, the gentleman from Illinois repeated, "or through the females," which was regarded as so exquisitely spicy that the House again broke out into laughter.

This black riot in Memphis should teach Congress and the War Department a lesson. It may be that this riot is to be repeated in all parts of the South where negro troops are stationed. We hope not. But no one can be blind to the fact that there will be difficulty in carrying out any plan of reconstruction if those two hostile elements, no doubt purposely placed so by the radicals, a black military force to overawe a loyal white population, come together.—In the Memphis business we see that a small detachment of United States regulars suppressed all difficulties. Is it not better, then, to have in all disquieted districts the negro troops withdrawn and their places supplied by United States regulars? If one regular is worth a hundred black soldiers, the United States Treasury will gain much by the exchange, and the country be saved from such outrages as have lately occurred in Memphis. The subject is worthy the consideration of Congress and the War Department.—*N. Y. Times.*

An impatient Welshman called to his wife—"Come, come, isn't breakfast ready? I've had nothing since yesterday, and to-morrow will be the third day!" This is equal to the call of the stirring housewife who aroused her maid at 4 o'clock with, "Come, Bridget, up! Here, 'tis Monday morning, to morrow is Tuesday, the next day's Wednesday—half the week gone, and nothing done yet."

Secretary McCulloch has an Interview with Jeff. Davis.

FORTRESS MONROE, May 8.—Secretary McCulloch had a private interview with Jefferson Davis, of two hours duration, on Sunday.

BOARDING HOUSE!

MRS. M. J. FENTRESS

CAN accommodate members of the Convention and other regular boarders at

$1.50 PER DAY,

Those who reside in the city will find it convenient to business and can procure board at

$1.00 PER DAY.

April 30-tf

WANTED

GOLD, COPPER and other mineral Lands, located in Virginia, North and South Carolina, Georgia and Tennessee. Parties desiring to sell lands or mining leases as above, at fair prices, will find purchasers by furnishing me full descriptions, with lowest price and terms. Address

JOHN F. PICKRELL,
No. 61 Broadway, New York City.

April 28-sw1m

WILLIAM WEDDELL, ALEX. W. WEDDELL

WM. WEDDELL & CO.,
Wholesale and Retail Dealers
in
Staple and Fancy Dry Goods,
of
Every Description.
113 Sycamore Street,
PETERSBURG, VA.

Orders from our friends in North Carolina will be carefully filled and promptly forwarded. Merchants requiring our services will be accommodated upon reasonable terms. Feb 17, 161 3m

HART & LEWIS,

44 Fayetteville Street, Raleigh, N. C,
AGENTS FOR
"STEWART'S EXTENSION TOP,"
"QUEEN OF THE SOUTH,"
AND
"Western Empire" Cooking Stoves.
J. BROWN.
April 9 204 3m With HART & LEWIS.

Sugar.

REFINED and Cuba Sugar for sale by
A. A. WILLARD.
Wilmington, Feb 2, 148, tf.

FOR SALE.

10,000lbs. Old Steel in lots to suit farmers for plantation work, as cheap or cheaper than Iron and much better. Apply to
J. C. R. LITTLE, Store Keeper.
ALBERT JOHNSON,
Raleigh, April 9 tf Gen'l Sup't R. & G. R. R. Co.
Standard and Progress copy tf.

An Extraordinary Statement in Regard to Rheumatism and Pleurisy.

Peter Vaden, Esq., Dinwiddie county, Va., (Nov. 6, 1865) says: "In August 1857, my wife, aged 66 years, was taken ill with what the doctor called a Bilious Rheumatism affecting her whole system; rendering her entirely helpless, so much so, that she had to be lifted and fed as an infant, for the pace of three months, suffering the most excruciating pain; her hands drawn out of shape and stiff, so that she could not use them. After all other remedies failed, in January 1858, I was advised to get the SOUTHERN HEPATIC PILLS for her. She used the Pills strictly according to the directions accompanying them, and we soon discovered a change for the better, and in one month's using she was well, and continued so up to the present time; has become fleshy, cheerful, and as active as one could be of her age. One of my servants was taken with a violent attack of Bilious Pleurisy. I gave him those Pills, and in about ten days he was up and at his work; said that he felt as well as he ever did, and has continued well ever since.—Another was taken with Pleurisy. I gave the Pills, and she was well and at her work in ten days after she commenced using them. My Doctor's bill has been heretofore from $175 to 200 per year. I have used them in my family, which consists of eighteen white and colored, and have not called in a doctor during the year. This is a great saving. They certainly are the best family medicine ever discovered. After a fair trial I can recommend them as such."

☞ For sale by the Druggists. Directions accompany each box. Sent to any part of the United States for $3 per dozen. Address,

GEORGE W. DEEMS & CO.,
may 3-1f Baltimore, Md.

A NEW AND GRAND EPOCH IN MEDICINE!

DR. MAGGIEL is the founder of a new Medical System! The quantitarians, whose vast internal doses enfeeble the stomach and paralyze the bowels, must give precedence to the man who restores health and appetite, with from one to two of his extraordinary Pills, and cures the most virulent sores with a box or so of his wonderful and all healing Salve. These two great specifics of the Doctor are fast superseding all the so called pestrums of the day. Extraordinary cures by Maggiel's Pills and Salve have opened the eyes of the public to the inefficiency of the (so called) remedies of others, and upon which people have so long blindly depended. Maggiel's Pills are not of the class that are swallowed by the dozen, and of which every box full taken creates an absolute necessity for another. One or two of Maggiel's Pills suffices to place the bowels in perfect order, tone the stomach, create an appetite, and render the spirits light and buoyant. There is no griping, and no reaction in the form of constipation. If the liver is affected, its functions are restored; and if the nervous system is feeble it is invigorated. This last quality makes the medicines very desirable for the wants of delicate females. Ulcerous and eruptive diseases are literally extinguished by the disinfectant power of Maggiel's Salve. In fact, it is here announced that **Maggiel's Bilious, Dyspeptic and Diarrhœa Pills** cure where all others fail. While for Burns, Scalds, Chilblains, Cuts and all abrasions of the skin **Maggiel's Salve** is infallible. Sold by J. MAGGIEL, 43 Fulton Street, New York, and all Druggists, at 25 cts. per box. Sold by all Druggists in Raleigh.

April 19 tf

RALEIGH MONEY MARKET.

CORRECTED BY JOHN G. WILLIAMS & CO., BROKERS, RALEIGH, N. C.

PRICES OF NORTH CAROLINA BANK NOTES.

Bank of North Carolina.....(Gold 25) G. B.	30
" Cape Fear	20
" Charlotte	13
" Lexington at Graham	15
" Roxborough	25
" Wadesborough	10
" Thomasville	15
" Wilmington	10
" Commerce	10
" Washington	5
" Fayetteville	8
" Clarendon	5
" Yanceyville	6
Miners' and Planters' Bank	15
Farmers' Bank, Greensborough	15
Commercial Bank, Wilmington	12
Merchants' Bank, Newbern	30
Greensborough Mutual	5
Virginia Bank Notes, about	25
South Carolina "	18
Georgia "	20
Gold	124
Silver	120
Old Coupons	50
North Carolina Railroad Coupons	75
Old Sixes	81
Exchange on New York	¼

RALEIGH NATIONAL BANK OF NORTH CAROLINA.

BUYING RATES—N. C. BANK NOTES.

Bank of Cape Fear	20
" Charlotte	14
" Commerce	10
" Clarendon	4
" Fayetteville	8
" Lexington	10
" North Carolina	31
" Roxboro	25
" Thomasville	15
" Wadesboro	13
" Wilmington	10
" Washington	4
" Yanceyville	5
Commercial Wilmington	12
Farmers' Greensboro	15
Merchants', Newbern	30
Miners' and Planters'	15
Virginia Bank notes, average	15
South Carolina "	13
Georgia "	10
Gold	123
Silver	117
Old North Carolina Coupons	50
North Carolina Railroad Coupons	90
North Caro'ina 6's, ten Coupons on	80
Exchange on New York, selling at par.	

MARKET REPORT

CORRECTED DAILY BY JORDAN WOMBLE
GROCER,
No. 8, Hargett Street.

APPLES—Dried	$2 00 @ 2 50
Green	2 50 @ bush
BEEF	12-15cc ₱ lb
BACON	18@20lb dull
BUTTER	40@50c. ₱ lb
BLUESTONE	40c. ₱ lb
BEESWAX	30c ₱ lb
CANDLES	40 ₱ lb
COTTON YARN	3 50 ₱ bale.
COTTON	25@30c ₱ lb
CHEESE	30c ₱ lb
CHICKENS	50 60c each
COFFEE	30c ₱ lb
CORN	120 125 ₱ bush.
EGGS	20@25 ₱ doz
FRESH PORK	12½@15c ₱ lb
FODDER	2 25 2 50 ₱ cwt.
FLOUR—Superfine	10 50 ₱ bbl
Family	13 00 ₱ bbl
HIDES—Green	10c ₱ lb
Dry	15c ₱ lb
HAY	2 00@2 25 ₱ cwt.
LARD	20@25c ₱ lb
MEAL	1 25 130 ₱ bush
MULLETTS	12 00 ₱ bbl
MACKEREL	20 00 ₱ bbl
HERRINGS	9 00 ₱ bbl
NAILS	12½c ₱ lb
ONIONS	2 00 ₱ bush
PEACHES—Dried	12½@15 ₱ lb
PEAS—White	1 25@140 bush
Stock	1 00-120 ₱ bush
POTATOES—Irish	1 50 to 2 50 ₱ bush.
Sweet	1 25 ₱ bush.
SUGAR—Crushed	30c ₱ lb
Brown	18 to 20c ₱ lb
MOLASSES	80 to 85 ₱ gal,
RAGS	3c ₱ lb
ODA—Cooking	20c ₱ lb

MAGGIEL'S CHILLS AND FEVER PILLS!

Maggiel's Fever and Ague Pills!!

MAGGIEL'S FEVER AND AGUE

PILLS!!

THESE famous remedies, known throughout the great West of the United States for their extraordinary cures of

CHILLS, FEVER AND AGUE

are now thoroughly introduced in the State of North Carolina, and can be obtained of all enterprising, first class druggists.

They act as a tonic to all debilitated systems, taken in doses of

One Pill Three Times A Day.

before meals, and should be found in every family residing in miasmatic districts.

To any skeptic or one who does not believe in these marvellous preparations,

A Box Will be sent Free

if he is not cured with one and not more than two boxes, no charge will be made. The price of the Pills is high—say

$2 PER BOX;

but as they are a perfect cure without trouble or inconvenience, the charge is reasonable enough.

Address J. MAGGIEL, M. D., 43 Fulton St.,
New York.

CAUTION.

Watch narrowly and guard yourselves vigilantly against counterfeits. I have just suppressed a notorious counterfeit in Wisconsin, after much trouble and expense. Purchase of only first class druggists and never of peddlers or travelling dealers.

April 21-4m

FOR SALE!

PARLOR AND BED ROOM FURNITURE, Mattresses, &c., &c.

Apply next door east of Standard office, to
May 7-3t. MRS. M. D. PEIRCE.

ALAMANCE CLASSICAL SCHOOL,

SIX MILES FROM GREENSBORO', N. C.

Is under the supervision of the Subscriber, and taught by GEORGE F. DIXON, graduate of the University of N. C.

The community is moral and healthy, and the prices of board and tuition moderate.

For further information, address,

C. H. WILEY,
May 7 d1t&wtf Greensboro', N. C.

A FOUR HORSE-POWER PORTABLE STEAM ENGINE FOR SALE.

I will sell the above Engine, which can be seen at any time on application to me or at the *Sentinel* Office, on good terms, if early application be made.

WM. H. CUNINGGIM.

Raleigh, May 7-1w

WATSON'S GALLERY!

PHOTOGRAPHS—THE ART CONTINUES TO IMPROVE.

I HAVE the pleasure to announce to the citizens of Raleigh, and North Carolina, that, in addition to the many beautiful styles of Photographs, that I am now making that most beautiful of all pictures,

PORCELAIN,

or Albatype. They are as fine as ivory paintings.—Call and examine specimens.

J. W. WATSON,
Raleigh April 5-201-tf

A BOON TO THE SICK.
AND
THE LIGHT OF THE WORLD.

DR. MAGGIEL'S PILLS AND SALVE.

These Life-giving remedies are now given publicly to the world. For over a quarter of a century of private practice the ingredients in these

LIFE-GIVING PILLS!

Have been used with the greatest success. Their mission is not only to prevent disease, but to cure. They search out the various maladies by which the patient is suffering and re-invigorate the failing system. To the aged and infirm a few doses of these valuable PILLS will prove to be

A VERY FOUNTAIN OF YOUTH,

For in every case they add new life and vitality, and restore the waning energies to their pristine state.—To the young and middle-aged they will prove most invaluable, as a ready, specific and sterling medicine. Here is a dream realized, that Ponce-de Leon sought for three hundred years ago, and never found. He looked for a fountain that would restore the old to vigor and make youth ever

An Eternal Spring!

It was left for this day and hour to realize the dream, and show in one glorious fact, that magic that made it fair.

THESE FAMOUS REMEDIES

Cannot stay the flight of years, but they can force back and hold aloof, diseases that might triumph over the aged and the young. Let none hesitate then, but seize the favorable opportunity the offers. When taken as prescribed—

FOR BILLIOUS DISORDERS

Nothing can be more productive of cure than these Pills. Their almost magic influence is felt at once; and the usual concomitants of this most distressing disease are removed. These remedies are made from the purest

VEGETABLE COMPOUNDS.

They will not harm the most delicate female, and can be given with good effect in prescribed doses to the youngest babe.

FOR CUTANEOUS DISORDERS

And all eruptions of the skin, the SALVE is most invaluable. It does not heal externally alone, but penetrates with the most searching effects to the very root of the evil!

DR. MAGGIEL'S PILLS.

Invariably cure the following Diseases.

Asthma,
Bowel Complaints,
Coughs,
Colds,
Chest Diseases,
Costiveness,
Dyspepsia,
Diarrhœa,
Dropsy,
Debility,
Female Complaints, Fever and Ague
Headache,
Indigestion,
Influenza,
Inflammation,
Inward weakness,
Liver Complaint,
Lowness of Spirits,
Ringworm,
Rheumatism,
Salt Rheum,
Scalds,
Skin Diseases

☞ **Notice.**—None genuine without the engraved trade mark around each private box, signed by DR. J. MAGGIEL, 43 Fulton st., New York, to counterfeit which is felony.

☞ Sold by all respectable Dealers in Medicine throughout the United States and Canadas—at 25 cents per box or pot.

April 19-tf

JAMES W. OSBORNE RUFUS BARRINGER

OSBORNE & BARRINGER,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
CHARLOTTE, N. C.

April 27-d6t-sw2m*

THE LOST CAUSE.

A RELIABLE SOUTHERN HISTORY OF THE WAR.
BY
E. A. POLLARD.

ROBERT WILSON, of Charleston, is the General Agent for North and South Carolina. Good and responsible agents are wanted to engage in the sale of this work. For terms and territory, address the General Agent, Post-office Box 50, Charleston, S. C.

May 1-2w

P. J. MITCHELL, GEO. ALLEN, D. T. CARELOCK

NORTH CAROLINA
AGRICULTURAL HOUSE
AND
HARDWARE STORE.

MITCHELL, ALLEN & CO.,

22 *Pollock Street,* *Newbern, N. C*
Water Street, *Wilmington,* "

KEEP a large and carefully selected stock of

Farmers',
Millers',
Builders',
Mechanics', and
Housekeepers' Tools,
AND OTHER
Hardware
Agricultural Implements
Leather and Rubber Belting
Rope,
Saddlery,
Iron,
Steel, &c.. &c.

and can furnish, at short notice, any kind of
Machinery or Castings.
Agents for
R. Hoe & Co.'s Circular Saws,
Fairbank's Scales,
Evans & Watson's Fire
and Burglar Proof Safes,

which we sell at manufacturers' prices.

We invite particular attention to our stock and feel confident that our facilities and experience will enable us to offer superior inducements to purchasers.

Jan. 30, 145, tf.

WHO WANTS A PIANO?

SEVERAL Patrons of the Concord Female College have requested my aid in securing good

PIANOS

for their use. This has induced me to make arrangements with some of the best manufacturers, which enable me to furnish instruments of the *first class* at reduced prices. I can save each purchaser from $40 to $100. Price lists of the manufacturers will be sent to those who desire them, to aid them in making selections.

When selections shall have been made the money can be sent to me at my expense, by the Southern Express, and a Piano will be shipped to the Depot the purchaser may designate. Each Piano sold will be fully warranted. Address me at Statesville, N. C.

J. M. M. CALDWELL.

April 27-1aw6m.

S. D. WALLACE. J. B. SOUTHERLAND.

WALLACE & SOUTHERLAND,
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
Office over A. E. Hall's Store,
No. 22 NORTH WATER ST.,
Wilmington, N. C.

WILL give prompt personal attention to all Consignments of
NAVAL STORES, COTTON, SPIRITS TURPENTINE, ROSIN, TAR, PROVISIONS, &C., &C., EITHER FOR SALE OR SHIPMENT.
—ALSO—
TO FORWARDING MERCHANDISE, &c.

Sep. 6, 1865-26-tf.

MAKE YOUR OWN SOAP,
By Saving and Using your Waste Grease.

BUY ONE BOX OF THE
PENNSYLVANIA SALT MANUFACTURING COMPANY'S

SAPONIFIER,
Or, CONCENTRATED LYE.

IT will make 10 pounds of excellent Hard Soap, or 25 gallons of the very best Soft Soap, for only about 35 cents. Directions on each box. For sale at all Drug and Grocery stores, and in lots at wholesale by
WM. M. ELLICOTT & SONS,
No. 3 Spear's Wharf,
Feb 28, 170 3m Baltimore, Md.

HO! FOR THE MINERAL SPRING.

THE SEASON FOR THE CITY,

MINERAL SPRING,

Opened on the first of May. The water is pronounced by good judges to be equal to any in the country.—Hundreds are now enjoying its waters. My arrangements are made for the accommodation of the public.

Price of Family Ticket for the season—$4 00
Ticket for single person 1 00
All who do not buy a season ticket pay for each admission 5cts.

Ladies and gentlemen may rely upon my efforts to please.

MADISON RAND.

Raleigh, May 4 1w

E. H. POGUE,

Manufacturer and Wholesale Dealer in

TIN WARE,
HILLSBORO, N. C.

Attention of Merchants invited, and orders solicited.
WANTED—Two good Tinners. Apply to, or address
E. H. POGUE,
Feb 22, 165, 3ms. Hillsboro, N. C.

RALEIGH AND GASTON R. R. CO.,

SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE,
RALEIGH, N. C., April 19 1866.

Trains run as follows:

Passenger Trains Leave Raleigh 4 30 A. M,
" " Arrive at Weldon, 11 00 "
" Leave Weldon 1 30 P M.
" " Arrive at Raleigh 8 30 P M.

Freight & Accommodation Trains Leave Raleigh, on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at, 7 00 A. M.
Arrive at Weldon, 5 00 P. M.
Leave Weldon on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 5 00 A. M.
Arrive at Raleigh 4 00 P. M.

ALBERT JOHNSON,
April 23-tf Genl. Supt.
Standard and Progress copy till forbid.

SODA WATER!

SODA WATER!!

A FAMOUS FOUNTAIN

is in full operation at

WM. SIMPSON'S,
Fayetteville St.,
April 30-tf

CONFECTIONARIES!

FRUITS!
SEGARS!
TOBACCO!

WM. SIMPSON

Fayetteville Street, Raleigh, is always supplied with FRESH CANDIES, FRUITS, NUTS, NOTIONS, SEGARS, TOBACCO, &c., &c., which he invites the public to call and look at, even if they don't want to buy.

P. S. The sparkling SODA FOUNTAIN is in constant play.

April 30-tf

THE SENTINEL.

WM. E. PELL, Proprietor.

JUST ARRIVED

AT TUCKERS'

3000 Yds. English & American Prints,
1000 " Fancy French, do
500 " Double purple do
500 " Black & White do

NEW STYLE BLACK SILK WRAPPINGS,

Extra Long & Large Trail Hoops,

—ALSO—

4-4 6-4 8-4 & 10-4 Black Grenadines,

Fine Lot, Full and Second Mourning

DRESS GOODS.

1 Case Fine Family Linens,

4-4 Bleached Domestics at 25cts.

FANS FANS FANS!

From 10cts. to $1 50.

Daily acquisitions to our stock.

Remember, TUCKER'S is the place to buy your goods.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

April 26.

B. W. CONANT, Portsmouth, Va., J. B. HUNTER, Granville Co., N. C.

E. R. HUNTER,

WITH

CONANT & HUNTER,

General Commission Merchants

No. 56 High St., Portsmouth, Va.

We are located at the terminus of the Seaboard & Roanoke, R. R., where we are at all times in readiness to receive consignments of Produce, Merchandize, &c., fill orders and forward goods

Liberal advances made on consignments. Charges moderate.

Direct shipments made to Liverpool or any European port.

REFER TO: R. W. Lassiter, President R. & G. R. R. Co., Albert Johnson, Supt. R. & G. R. R. Co., and W. E. Pell, Editor Sentinel.

April 24 3m

VALUABLE ENFIELD PROPERTY FOR SALE

Will be sold to the highest bidder, on Saturday, the 19th. May next, that valuable property belonging to the late firm of Bell, Maner & Co. The lot will be divided into two, one of which has that large and commodious Store and Ware House. The other lot has no improvement, but is most eligibly situated for building purposes. Each lot will be sold separately.

Further particulars and terms made known on the day of sale.

JNO. P. McAULIFFE,
Agent of Bell, Maner & Co.

Enfield, N. C. April 23td.

NORTH CAROLINA RAIL ROAD OFFICE.

COMPANY SHOPS, April 30th, 1866.

It having been ascertained that the Coupons of the following Bonds, of date March 1, 1866, were stolen from the Hon Thomas Ruffin, they will not be paid unless presented by the holder and owner of the Bonds:

COUPONS, Nos 83, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 112, 113, 116, 129, 130, 131, 132, 450, 454, 455, 456, 457, 458, 459, 460, 461, 462, 463, 491.

E. WILKES,
Eng. & Supt.

The above coupons are my property, and all persons are hereby forewarned from receiving them.

May 2-1w* GEO. W. MORDECAI.

SECOND GREAT TRADE SALE AT AUCTION,

OF BOOTS, SHOES & HATS.

B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO., beg leave to announce, that in consequence of the success of their great sale of Boots & Shoes last week, and of the general satisfaction given to the trade, they will sell again at Auction, at their Store on Fayetteville Street, on Monday the 16th. day of May next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon,

40 Cases Men's, Women's, Misses & Boys Boots, Shoes, Brogans &c.

ALSO

20 or 30 Cases gentlemen's Hats, of the latest styles and finest quality.

A catalogue for the use of the Trade, will be published and distributed before the Sale.

Raleigh, April 30-tf

JUST RECEIVED!

AT NO. 44, FAYETTEVILLE STREET.

Plain and Plated Casters,
Painted and Ornamented Toilette Sets,
Fire Proof Tea Pots,
Handsome Tea Trays,

J. BROWN,
With HART & LEWIS.

Raleigh April 28-tf

OATS & HAY!!

Large consignments of Oats and Hay, in Store At

J. J. LITCHFORD'S

May 2 3t

LUMBER!!

Persons in want of Lumber can be supplied in any quantity by applying At

May 2 3t J. J. LITCHFORD'S

IMPORTANT TO CONTRACTORS.

Sealed proposals will be received at my office until the 16th inst. for the building of a Brick Tobacco Factory in the Town of Henderson N. C. Said building to be 100 x 40 feet, three stories, 9, 10 and 8 feet pitch. Brick cornice, shingle roof, tin gutters, two flight steps from each floor, building to have 60 openings turn key job. Plan and specifications in full may be had at my office.

Bond and security required, to complete the job in a workmanlike manner, and in the time agreed on. All proposals will be opened on the 16th. inst., at 10 o'clock in the office of Geo. B. Harris, Esq., in the presence of the Board of Directors. Proposals must be directed to James H. Lassiter, "Henderson, N. C." endorsed on the envelope "proposals to build Factory."

JAMES H. LASSITER,
Treasurer of the Board.

May 2-6t

COTTON GINS MADE OR REPAIRED!

I am now prepared to furnish or repair COTTON GINS.

All who wish to purchase or have repairs made will do well to notify me immediately, in order that the demand upon me at any one time may not be too great. Address,

SAM'L ROWLAND,
April 11-96-1m Raleigh N C

MERRY CHIMES.

A NEW JUVENILE MUSIC BOOK;

By L. O Emerson Author of "Golden Wreath," "Harp of Judah," &c Containing Elementary Instructions, Attractive Exercises and Several Hundred Popular Songs, Superior to all Similar Works in many essential points and designed to be the Most Popular and Saleable Books for Shools, Seminaries, and the Young Folks at Home ever published. The Songs are not old and time worn, but New, Fresh, and Sparkling, Suited to all occasions and Alive with the Spirit of the Times. A large number now first appear in print. Specimen pages, containing several choice pieces will be sent to any one on application Price of "Merry Chimes" 50 cents $5 00 a dozen. OLIVER DITSON & Co., Publishers, 277 Washington St., Boston.

May 3 ice

Fresh Best Carolina Rice.

30 CASKS prime quality, just received ex Schooner C. E. Page from Charleston for sale by

O. G. PARSLEY & CO.,
Wilmington, N. C.

March 13 181,

REMOVAL!

NEW STOCK!

NEW STORE!

SPLENDID LIGHT!

THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT AND THE Lowest Prices are the Great Inducements For Buying your

DRY GOODS,

AT

THOMAS SMITH'S NEW STORE,

25 Sycamore Street.

1866. SPRING TRADE. 1866.

IN OPENING THE

SPRING TRADE,

I would return my most grateful thanks to the citizens of Petersburg and the surrounding country for the very liberal patronage extended the past season, and hope to merit its further continuance by holding out still further inducements.

My present facilities are beyond doubt unequalled, and no effort will be spared to place before our patrons Goods

AT THE LOWEST PRICE,

that the present market value will admit of, and in many instances much below, as we are constantly represented at the large auction sales, where goods are frequently sold much less than cost of importation. These, with

Many Other Available Facilities,

I pledge myself to use to the best interest of our customers.

The stock is now much larger and better assorted than at any time previous, having added a complete assortment of

HOUSE-FURNISHING GOODS,

Among them the most elegant

Satin Damask,
Lace and Muslin Curtains,
Wine Cloths,
Piano and Table Covers,
Stair Linen,
Linen Druggets,
Table Linen,
Napkins, Doilies,
Towels, Crash

—ALSO—

WHITE GOODS,

Of which I have always kept a good stock, is now replete with everything the market affords. Besides, a very handsome stock of

Needlework,
Edgings, Insertings,
Laces and Embroideries.

THE STOCK OF

LADIES' DRESS GOODS,

Must be seen to be appreciated. I therefore invite all to an inspection, and in catering so well for the ladies, I would assure the gentlemen they have not been forgotten. The assortment of

Cloths,
Cassimeres,
—AND—
Furnishing Goods Generally,

Is complete, and it is hoped those in want of goods of this class will not fail to give us a call.

To the Merchants of

Virginia and North Carolina,

who have so liberally patronized us the past season, I return my most grateful thanks, and solicit an early call, assuring them they will find our goods at as low prices as any house North or South.

THOMAS SMITH,
25 Sycamore Street,
Petersburg, Va.

I have secured the Agency for the States of Virginia and North Carolina, for the sale of the

FLORENCE SEWING MACHINE.

It is undoubtedly the best Family Sewing Machine in existence.

Read the following recommendations:

1st.

Its Simplicity and Great Range of Work.

2nd.

Its making four different Stitches, viz: Lock, Knot Double Lock, Double Knot.

3rd.

The Reverse Feed Motion, operated by simply turning a thumb screw, enabling the operator to run the work to the right or to the left, and convenience of self-fastening the ends of seams.

4th.

The Perfect Finish and substantial manner in which the machine is made.

5th.

The Rapidity of its Working, and the quality of the work done.

6th.

Its Self-Adjusting Tension.

It makes the

Celebrated Elastic Stitch.

BUY

THE BEST!

LOOK BEFORE YOU BUY!!

IT MAKES

NO NOISE

WHILE RUNNING

☞ One thing is settled beyond a doubt: persons wanting **Sewing Machines**, no longer hesitate which to buy. The **FLORENCE** leads the world it needs only to be seen to be appreciated

AGENTS WANTED,

In every town in Virginia and North Carolina

March 17 4, tf

[OFFICIAL.]

SCHEDULE OF STAMP DUTIES.

FROM AND AFTER AUGUST 1, 1864.

Acknoweldgement,

Of deeds	exempt.

Affidavit,

Affidavit	5 cts.
Affidavit in suits or legal proceedings	exempt.

Agreement,

Or Appraisment (for each sheet, or piece of paper on which the same is written)	5cts.

Assignment,

Or transfer of mortgage, lease, or policy of insurance, the same duty as the original instrument	
Assignment of patent right	5cts.

Bank Checks,

Drafts or orders, &c., at sight or on demand	2cts.

Bills of Exchange,

[FOREIGN,]

[Foreign,] drawn in, but payable out of, the United States, each bill of set of three or more, must be stamped.

For every bill of each set, where the sum made payable does not exceed one hundred dollars, or the equivalent therefor in any foreign currency in which such bills may be expressed, according to the standard of value fixed by the United States 2cts

For every additional hundred dollars, or fractional part thereof, in excess of one hundred dollars 2cts.

(Foreign,) drawn in, but payable out of, the United States, (if drawn singly or in duplicate,) pay the same duty as Inland Bills of Exchange.

[The acceptor or acceptors of any Bill of Exchange, or order for the payment of any sum of money drawn, or purporting to be drawn, in any foreign country, but payable in the United States, must, before paying or accepting the same, place thereupon a stamp indicating the duty.]

Bills of Exchange,

[INLAND.]

(Inland, draft or order) payable otherwise than at sight or on demand and any promissory note, whether payable on demand or at a time designated, (except bank notes issued for circulation, and checks made and intended to be, and which shall be, forthwith presented for payment,) for a sum not exceeding one hundred dollars 5 cts

For every additional $100, or fractional part thereof 5 cts.

[The warrant of attorney to confess judgment on a note or bond is exempt from stamp duty, if the note or bond is properly stamped.]

Bills of Lading,

Of vessels from ports of the United States to British North America	exempt
Bills of lading or receipt for goods to any part of the United States	10 cts

Bills of Sale,

Of any vessel, or part thereof, when the consideration does not exceed five hundred dollars	50 cts.
Bill of sale exceeding $500, and not exceeding $1,000	$1 00
Bill of Sale exceeding $1,000, for each $500, or fractional part thereof	50cts.
Bills of Sale of personal property, other than ship or vessel.)	5 cts

Bonds,

Personal for the payment of money. (See Mortgage.)	
Bond official	$1 00
Bond for indemnifying any person for the payment of any sum of money, where ultimately recoverable thereupon is $1,000, or less	50 cts.
Bond where the money recoverable exceeds $1,000, or fractional part thereof	50 cts.
Bond of any description, other than such as are required in legal proceedings, and such as are not otherwise charged in this Schedule	25 cts.

Certificates,

Of deposit in bank, sum not exceeding one hundred dollars	1 cts.
Certificates of deposit in bank, sum exceeding one hundred dollars	5 cts.
Certificates of stock in an incorporated company	25 cts.
Certificates general.	5cts.
Certificates of record upon the instrument recorded.	exempt.
Certificates of record upon the book	exempt
Certificate of weight or measurement of animals, coal, wood, or other articles, except weighers' and measurers' returns	exempt.
Certificates of a qualification of a Justice of the Peace, Commissioner of Deeds, or Notary Public	5 cts.
Certificates of search of records	5 cts.
Certificates that certain papers are on file,	5 cts.
Certificates that certain papers cannot be found	5 cts.
Certificates of redemption of land sold for taxes	5cts
Certificates of birth, marriage, and death	5 cts.
Certificates of qualification of school teachers	5 cts.
Certificates of profits in an incorporated company for a sum not less than $1, and not exceeding $50	10 cts.
Certificates exceeding $50, and not exceeding $1,000	25 cts
Certificates exceeding 1,000 for every additional $1,000 or fractional part thereof	25cts,
Certificates of damage, or otherwise, and all other certificates for documents, issued by any port warden, marine surveyor, or other person acting as such	25 cts.

Certified Transcripts,

Of judgments, satisfaction of judgments, and of all papers recorded on file (N. B.—As a general rule, every certificate which has, or may have, a legal value in any court of law or equity, will require a stamp duty of 5 cts.)	5 cts.

Charter Party,

Or letter, memorandum, or other writing between the captain, owner, or agent of any ship, vessel, or steamer, and any other person, relating to the charter of the same, if the registered tonnage of said ship, vessel, or steamer does not exceed one hundred and fifty tons	$1 00
Charter party exceeding one hundred and fifty tons, and not exceeding three hundred tons	$3 00
Charter party exceeding three hundred tons, and not exceeding six hundred tons	$5 00
Charter party exceeding six hundred tons.	$10 00

Check,

Or order for the payment, of any sum of money exceeding $10, drawn upon any person other than a bank, banker or trust company, at sight or on demand	2 cts

Contract.

See Agreement.)	
Contract, broker's.	10 cts.

Conveyance,

Deed, instrument, or writing, whereby lands, tenements, or other realty sold, shall be conveyed, the actual value of which does not exceed $500.	50 cts.
Conveyance exceeding $500, and not exceeding $1,000.	$1 00
Conveyance for every additional $500, or fractional part thereof in excess of $1,000.	50 cts.

Endorsement

Of any negotiable instrument	exempt.

Entry

Of any goods, wares, or merchandise at any custom-house, either for consumption or warehousing, not exceeding one hundred dollars in value.	25 cts.
Entry exceeding one hundred dollars, and not exceeding five hundred dollars in value.	50 cts.
Entry exceeding five hundred dollars in value.	$1 00
Entry for withdrawal of any goods or merchandise from bonded warehouse.	50 cts.

Gauger

Returns, if for quantity not exceeding 500 gallons, gross.	10 cts.
Gauger, exceeding 500 gallons.	25 cts.

Insurance.

(Marine, Inland, and Fire,) when the consideration paid for the insurance, in cash, premium notes, or both, does not exceed $10.	10 cts
Insurance, exceeding $10, and not exceeding $50.	25 cts.
Insurance, exceeding $50.	50 cts.
Insurance (Life,) when the amount insured does not exceed $1000.	25 cts
Insurance, exceeding $1,000, and not exceeding $5,000.	50 cts.
Insurance, exceeding $5000.	$1 00
Insurance, limited to injury to persons while traveling.	exempt.

Lease,

Of lands or tenements, where rent does not exceed $300 per annum.	50 cts.
Lease exceeding $300, for each additional $200 or fractional part thereof in excess of $300.	50 cts.
Lease perpetual, subject to stamp duty as a "conveyance" the stamp duty to be measured by resolving the annual rental into a capital sum	
Lease, clause of guaranty of payment of rent, incorporated or indorsed, five cents additional.	

Manifest,

For custom house entry or clearance of the cargo of any ship, vessel, or steamer for a foreign port, if the registered tonnage of such ship, vessel, or steamer does not exceed 300 tons.	$1 00
Manifest exceeding 300 tons and not exceeding 600 tons.	3 00
Manifest exceeding 600 tons.	5 00

Measurers' Returns,

If for quantity not exceeding one thousand bushels	10 cts
Measurers' Returns exceeding one thousand bushels.	25 cts.

Mortgage,

Trust deed, bill of sale, or personal bond for the payment of money exceeding $100, and not exceeding $500.	50 cts.
Mortgage exceeding $500, for every additional $500, or fractional part thereof in excess of $500.	50 cts.

Pawners' Checks.

Pawners' Checks.	5 cts.

Pension Paper.

Powers of attorney, and all other papers relating to applications for bounties, arrearages of pay or pensions, or to receipt thereof.	exempt.

Passage Tickets

From the United States to a foreign port costing not more than $35.	50 cts.
Passage Ticket from the United States to a foreign port, costing more than $35, and not exceeding $50.	$1 00
Passage Ticket for every additional $50, or fractional part thereof in excess of $50.	$1 00

Power of Attorney,

To sell or transfer stock, or collect dividends thereon.	25 cts.
Power of Attorney to vote at election of incorporated company	10 cts.
Power of Attorney to receive or collect rents	25 cts.
Power of Attorney to sell, or convey or rent, or lease real estate.	$1 00
Power of Attorney for any other purpose.	50 cts.

Probate of Will,

Or letters of administration, where the value of both real and personal estate does not exceed $2,000.	$1 00
Probate of Will for every additional $1,000, or fractional part thereof in excess of $2,000	50 cts.
Probate of Will, bonds of executors, administrators, guardians, and trustees, are each subject of a stamp duty of	$1 00
Probate of Will certificate of appointment.	5 cts.

Protest

Upon bill, note, check, or draft.	25 cts.

Promissory Note.

(See Bills of Exchange, Inland.)	
Promissory deposit note to mutual insurance companies, when policy is subject to duty.	exempt.
Promissory Notes, renewal of, subject to same duty as an original note.	

Quit Claim Deed,

To be stamped as a conveyance, except when given as a release of a mortgage by the mortgagee to the mortgagor, in which case it is exempt.

Receipts

For the payment of any sum of money or debt due exceeding $20, or for the delivery of any property	2 cts.
Receipt for satisfaction of any mortgage or judgment or decree of any court.	exempt.

Sheriffs' Return,

Return on writ, or other process.	exempt.

Trust Deed.

Made to secure a debt, to be stamped as mortgage.	
Trust Deed, conveying estate to uses, to be stamped as a conveyance.	

Warehouse Receipts

For any goods, wares, or merchandise, not otherwise provided for, deposited or stored in any public or private warehouse, not exceeding $500 in value.	10 cts.
Warehouse Receipt exceeding $500, and not exceeding $1,000.	20 cts.
Warehouse Receipt exceeding $1,000, for every additional $1,000, or fractional part thereof in excess of $1,000.	10 cts.
Warehouse Receipts for any goods, &c., not otherwise provided for, stored or deposited in any public or private warehouse or yard.	25 cts.

Writs and Legal Documents.

Writ, or other original process by which any suit is commenced in any court of record, either of law or equity	50 cts.
Writ, or other original process issued by a court not of record, where the amount claimed is $100, or over.	50 cts.
Upon every confession of judgment or over, except in cases where the tax for a writ has been paid.	50 cts.
Writs, or other process on appeals from justices' courts, or other courts of inferior jurisdiction, to a court of record.	50 cts.
Warrant of distress, when the amount of rent claimed does not exceed $100.	25 cts.
Warrant of distress, when amount exceeds $100.	50 cts.
Writs, summons, and other process issued by a justice of the peace, police or municipal court, of no greater jurisdiction than a justice of the peace in the same State.	exempt
Writs and other process in any criminal or other suits commenced by the United States or any State.	exempt.
Official documents, instruments, and papers issued or used by officers of the United States Government.	exempt.

GENERAL REMARKS.

Revenue stamps may be used indiscriminately upon any of the matters or things enumerated in Schedule B, except proprietary and playing card stamps, for which a special use has been provided.

Postage stamps cannot be used in payment of the duty chargeable on instruments.

It is the duty of the maker of an instrument to affix and cancel the stamp required thereon. If he neglects to do so, the party for whose use it is made may stamp it before it is used; but in no case can it be legally used without a stamp; and if issued after the 30th of June, 1864, and used without a stamp, it cannot be afterwards effectually stamped. Any failure upon the part of the maker of an instrument to appropriately stamp it renders him liable to a penalty of two hundred dollars.

Suits are commenced in many States by other process than writ, viz: summons, warrant, publication, petition, &c., in which cases these, as the original processes, severally require stamps.

Writs of scire facias are subject to stamp duty as original processes.

The jurat of an affidavit, taken before a Justice of the Peace, Notary Public, or other officer duly authorized to take affidavits, is held to be a certificate, and subject to a stamp duty of five cents, except when taken in suits or legal proceedings

Certificates of loan, in which there shall appear any written or printed evidence of an amount of money to be paid on demand, or at a time designated, are subject to stamp duty as "Promissory Notes."

The assignment of a mortgage is subject to the same stamp duty as that imposed upon the original instrument; that is to say, for every sum of five hundred dollars, or any fractional part thereof of the amount secured by the mortgage at the time of its assignment, there must be fixed a stamp or stamps denoting a duty of fifty cents

When two or more persons join in the execution of an instrument, the stamp to which the instrument is liable under the law may be affixed and canceled by any one of the parties.

In conveyances of real estate, the law provides that the stamp affixed must answer to the value of the estate or interest conveyed.

No stamp is required on any warrant of attorney accompanying a bond or note, when such bond or note has affixed thereto the stamp or stamps denoting the duty required; and whenever any bond or note is secured by mortgage, but one stamp duty is required on such papers, such stamp duty being the highest rate required for such instruments, or either of them. In such case, a note or memorandum of the value or denomination of the stamp affixed should be made upon the margin or in the acknowledgment of the instrument which is not stamped.

THE

Underwriters' Agency

OF NEW YORK,

CASH ASSETS,

Three Million Dollars

Issue Policies of

FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE

Made payable in Gold or Currency.

Negotiable and Bankable

CERTIFICATES OF INSURANCE

Are issued by this Association.

JOHN G. WILLIAMS & CO., Agents.

RALEIGH, N. C., Nov. 16. 86—tf.

COPARTNERSHIP.

NEWBERN, N. C., November 1st, 1865.

WE HAVE THIS DAY FORMED A COPARTnership under the name and style of

Whitford, Dill & Co.,

for the transaction of a Shipping and General

Commission Business,

in this Town, West side Craven Street, on old County Wharf.

To the sale of Cotton, Naval Stores, Tobacco, Lumber, Staves, Shingles, Corn, and all kinds of Produce and Merchandise, and also to the sale and purchase of Real Estate and State and other Stocks, we will give our personal attention.

We are Agents for Murry's North Carolina Semi Weekly Line of Steamships, between Newbern and New York, and for Sailing Vessels for Baltimore, Philadelphia, and other ports in the United States and for different ports in the West Indies. Thus it will be seen that we are furnished by our own vessels with the amplest facilities for the speedy transportation of Freight and Passengers But in addition to these, there is a weekly line of Ocean Steamships on the same route, and a tri-weekly line of Steamers by inland route through Albemarle and Chesapeake Canal to Norfolk, Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York; hence Merchants and Shippers entrusting the transportation of their freight to us, can rely with confidence on its speedy transit.

☞ We will make liberal advances on consignments.

All letters addressed to us on the subject of freight, or on any other business, will be promptly answered.

JOHN D. WHITFORD,
GEORGE W. DILL,
WM. C. WHITFORD.

November 29, 1865 96 6ms

J. D. WHITFORD, GEORGE W. DILL, W. C. WHITFORD.

WHITFORD, DILL & CO.,

Shipping, Receiving, Forwarding and

GENERAL COMMISSION

MERCHANTS,

NEWBERN, N. C.

Personal attention paid to the sale of Produce.

AGENTS FOR

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BETWEEN NEWBERN & NEW YORK.

General Vessel Agents.

November 29 96-1y.

JAS. F. PURVIS, ISAAC F. PURVIS,
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PURVIS & COMPANY,

Bankers,

No. 192 West Baltimore Street, Baltimore, Md

DE TRANSACT THE

GENERAL BANKING, EXCHANGE MERCANTILE COLLECTION,

AND

STOCK COMMISSION BUSINESS,

In all their several departments.

We buy and sell, and are prepared to furnish at all times, Government Bonds and Securities, in sums to suit.

We give special attention to Collections, which we are prepared to make, on all accessible points, on the most reasonable terms.

Deposits received, and interest allowed on Current Balances, according to special agreement.

Nov 16-85-6m. PURVIS & CO.

NEWSPAPER OFFICE FOR SALE.

We will sell at a very low figure a newspaper office for a weekly paper 24x36. The press and material are new, having been used in all only about sixty days.

Address HZARNE & DUNHAM,
Editors "North Carolinian,"
April 24-d&w2w Wilson, N. C.

THOMAS & CO.,

Bankers,

No. 176 BALTIMORE STREET,

BALTIMORE, MD

WE BUY AND SELL, ON THE MOST FAVORable terms, all the different

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,
SOUTHERN BANK NOTES,
SOUTHERN STATE BONDS,
COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES,
GOLD AND SILVER.

Stocks, Bonds, &c., of our own market, on Commission, in person; and those of New York and Philadelphia through reliable correspondents.

Make Collections, with prompt returns, on all accessible points, North, South and West.

Draw Gold or Currency Drafts, of any amount [very best rates,] on New York, Philadelphia, Boston or Richmond.

Allow Interest on Deposites of Gold or Currency, subject to check at sight.

ON HAND FOR SALE

$300,000 Southern Bank Notes.
$100,000 Seven Thirties, [different series.]
$50,000 Five-Twenties, ['62, '64 and '65 issues.]
$50,000 One-Year Certificates. Nov 16 85-tf

TURNBULL, RIACH AND MURDOCH,

16 HANOVER ST., BALTIMORE. | 7 COLLEGE PLACE, NEW YORK.

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

FOR THE SALE OF

Cotton Yarn, Sheetings and Osnaburgs, Woo and Woolen Goods.

REFERENCES:

Chas. P. Mallet, Esq.,	Chapel Hill.
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Geo. W. Williams & Co.,	Fayetteville.
Jesse H. Lindsay, Esq.,	Greensboro.
James Sloan, Esq.,	Greensboro.
Thomas R. Tate, Esq.,	Charlotte.
R. Mickle, Esq., Cashier Union Bank,	Baltimore.

October 2-48-1y.

TO THE TRADE.

150 Doz. Pocket Knives all sizes and prices,
50 " Knives and Forks,
50 " Hand Saw Files,
20 " Mill " "
70 " Pad Locks,
90 " Stock "
10 " Whittemore No. 10 A Cards,
10 " Scythe Blades
5 " Grass "
10 " Sifters,
5 " Coffee Mills,
18 " Brooms,
10 " Spades,
5 " Long Handle Shovels,
5 " " " Forks,
200 Kegs "Parker Mills" Cut nails from 3's to 20's,
20 Coils Baleing Rope,
50 Kegs Mule Shoes,
20 " Horse "
200 Lbs. Horse Shoe Nails,
1000 " Bar Iron assorted sizes,
500 " Bagging Twine,
200 " Lute Wraping Twine,
50 Grindstones weighing from 80 to 2000 lbs.

In store and will be sold low.

April 16 tf B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.

GIN, RUM AND WHISKEY.

2 Doz. Holland Gin by the case or bottle,
2 " Clover Leaf " " "
3 " Jamaica Rum " " "
2 " Old Monongahela Whisky "

These liquors are pure and of the very best quality.

April 16-tf B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.

LIME AND SALT.

100 Bbls. Rockland Lime,
50 Sacks Fine Salt,
25 " Ground Alum Salt.
All in good order.

April 16-tf B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.

BACON AND LARD.

2000 Lbs Bright Bacon Sides,
1500. " Prime white N. C. Lard, in Kegs and Barrels
Rec'd this day at

April 14-tf B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.

CORN AND HAY.

1000 Bushels Roanoke Corn.
50 Bales best Timothy Hay.
Arriving daily!

April 14-tf B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.

FAMILY FLOUR.

30 Bbls. "Hawkins Mills,"
20 " "St. Leons "
Best in the market at

April 14-tf B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.

YARNS AND SHEETINGS.

20 Bales Cotton Yarns,
5 " 44 Brown Sheetings
Which we will sell low to close consignment.

April 14-tf B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS!

1 New Iron Axle Wagon, New York make, 2 horse
2 New Iron Axle Dump Carts,
2 New Iron Axle Push Carts,
15 Wheelbarrows,
10 Store or Warehouse Trucks.

All of the above are of the very best quality, and will be sold at a small advance on New York cost.

In addition to the above we keep all kinds of Plows and Plow Castings, Spades, Shovels, Forks, Axles, &c.

B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.

March 181, 166. tf

PRUSSIAN BLUE.

50 Cans 100 lbs Prussian Blue.

March 1,171, tf B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.

FOARD, BROTHER & CO.,

WHOLESALE TOBACCO HOUSE,

—AND—

GENERAL

Commission Merchants

ATLANTA, GA.

Quick Sales and Prompt Returns made.

When desired a careful messenger will accompany shipments over the broken sections of the Railroads.

O. G. FOARD, Rowan Mills, N. C.
R. L. WILSON, Olin, N. C.
J. F. FOARD, Newbern, N. C.
J. G. M'CONNAUGHEY, Salisbury, N. C.

March 13, 181, 3ms

PAINTING.

H. T. CLAWSON,

HOUSE, SIGN AND

ORNAMENTAL PAINTER,

AND

Imitator of every variety of

Marble and Wood.

Gilding on Glass and Wood, and Japan Tin Office Signs,

Executed to order, with neatness and dispatch.

THANKFUL to my friends for the very liberal patronage I have received, hope by unremitting exertions to merit a continuance of the same.

☞ Shop on third floor of North Carolina Book Store Building. Feb 1, 147, 6m.

PETER MALLETT. CHARLES HOFFMAN.

MALLETT & HOFFMAN,

GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

No. 23 N. Water St.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

April 3-199-6m